

Adair County News

VOLUME XXII

COLUMBIA, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1919.

NUMBER 30

LINDSEY-WILSON

Last Thursday Night Marked the Closing of the Sixteenth Year of its Existence.

The exercises preparatory to the closing of the Lindsey-Wilson opened with an able baccalaureate discourse delivered by Rev. Grover Aken at the Methodist church Sunday night, May 11, the mention of which was made in the News of last week.

On Monday night following there was an elocution contest in the Chapel—five girls and two boys. The girls came first in the following order:

Alice Montgomery, Eva Walker, Esther Whitlock, Sallie Hudson, Frances Strange. They all recited most admirably and each one was lustily cheered upon leaving the stage. The Judges were Rev. B. T. Watson, Rev. S. G. Shelly and Mr. Guy Stevenson, who watched the points, a decision being reached by mathematical calculation, Miss Strange winning. She was presented with a gold medal which will ever be worn in remembrance of a victory won over four talented school mates.

The boys followed the girls, Tommie McKenna, of Louisville, winning over Charles Webb, of Adair county. He, too, was presented with a gold medal which he very happily accepted.

Tuesday afternoon pupils of Misses Alma and Mary Goode gave a musical and expression recital. The many who went to the hill were well paid for their walk.

Wednesday afternoon the usual Field day exercises came. Quite a number of visitors were on the campus and the contests were spirited. Charles Webb, of Adair county, broke the record in making points, winning the gold medal.

Wednesday night the advanced pupils of the Misses Goode gave a musical and expression recital. They were greeted by a large audience, which was delighted with their renditions. The readings by Misses Allene Montgomery, Frances Strange, Eva Walker, Lucile Winfrey were captivating, compliments being passed throughout the audience. The solos and duets were beautifully sung and skillfully played, a credit to the performances and an honor to the teachers.

Commencement exercises and an address by Dr. A. R. Kasey, of Hopkinsville, came Thursday night, the chapel and its wings being crowded with friends of the institution. There were only two graduates this year—Miss Effie Helm and Mr. J. A. Vire. Miss Helm had a splendidly written essay, "The Girl of To-day," and it was most admirably read. "The Power of Purpose" was the theme of Mr. Vire, and the discourse abounded in strong and well presented thoughts.

The violin solos by Miss Frances Russell were charmingly rendered, every note being perfectly drawn out, Miss Russell is only twelve years old and less than one year ago she took her first lesson under Mrs. R. V. Bennett. The progress she has made is wonderful, her playing being very attractive.

Miss Mary Goode, teacher of expression, favored the audience with a reading which was highly appreciated.

This was followed by Dr. Kasey's address which was of special interest. All Columbia knows the speaker, his intellectuality, hence it was almost useless for us to say that it was a most admirable address.

The next term will open in September with Rev. R. V. Bennett at the head of the school with all the departments filled with able instructors.

Diplomas were presented by Rev. R. V. Bennett.

Six or eight members of the Educational Board of the Lindsey-Wilson met in the building last Thursday. Their object was to look after the interest of the school for the coming year, the employment of teachers and to discuss the improvements to be made on the buildings.

Will Leave For Arkansas.

The first of next week Prof. R. R. Moss and his excellent wife and interesting little daughter, Maxine, will bid their Columbia friends good bye and leave for Little Rock, Ark., where they will reside. Prof. Moss accepted a business proposition from a gentleman in that city some weeks ago.

Sixteen years ago he entered the Lindsey-Wilson as the teacher of the Normal department, and later he became one of its principals, remaining with the institution fourteen years. Two years he was Superintendent of the Graded and High school, this city. As a teacher he has given perfect satisfaction here, and he will be greatly missed, not only as a teacher, but as a most admirable citizen, one who is enterprising, and at all times has stood for the upbuilding of Columbia. The people of this community trust that his removal will redound to his interest, financially; that he and his wife and daughter may be blessed with good health, and should he become dissatisfied with his new home, that he and his little family will return to Columbia and receive the welcome plaudits of hundreds of Adair county people.

Notice.

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to notify the general public, that on Monday, the 2nd day of June, 1919, it being County Court day, a petition will be filed in the Adair County Court, and application made, asking said court to open up a county road and make the necessary orders therein to conform to the law governing the opening up of county roads. Said road petitioned for begins on the Neatsville and Knifley road at a point near Johnnie Knifley's residence, thence over said Knifley's lands and Knifley's lands and over the lands of Mrs. Nancy J. Jones, Zach Sanders, W. L. Blair, Henry White and along a passway on the dividing line between the lands of Erb White and Marge Ann Crow, thence over the lands of W. J. Bottoms &c., thence along a dividing line between the lands of Joe Tucker and Clayton Gooden, thence on said Tucker's land to where said proposed road intersects the road leading to Knifley at or near the residence of Mrs. Mattie Sherrill. The said road to run in a north western direction.

May 15th, 1919.

W. L. Blair,

H. H. Bottoms, &c.

30-2t

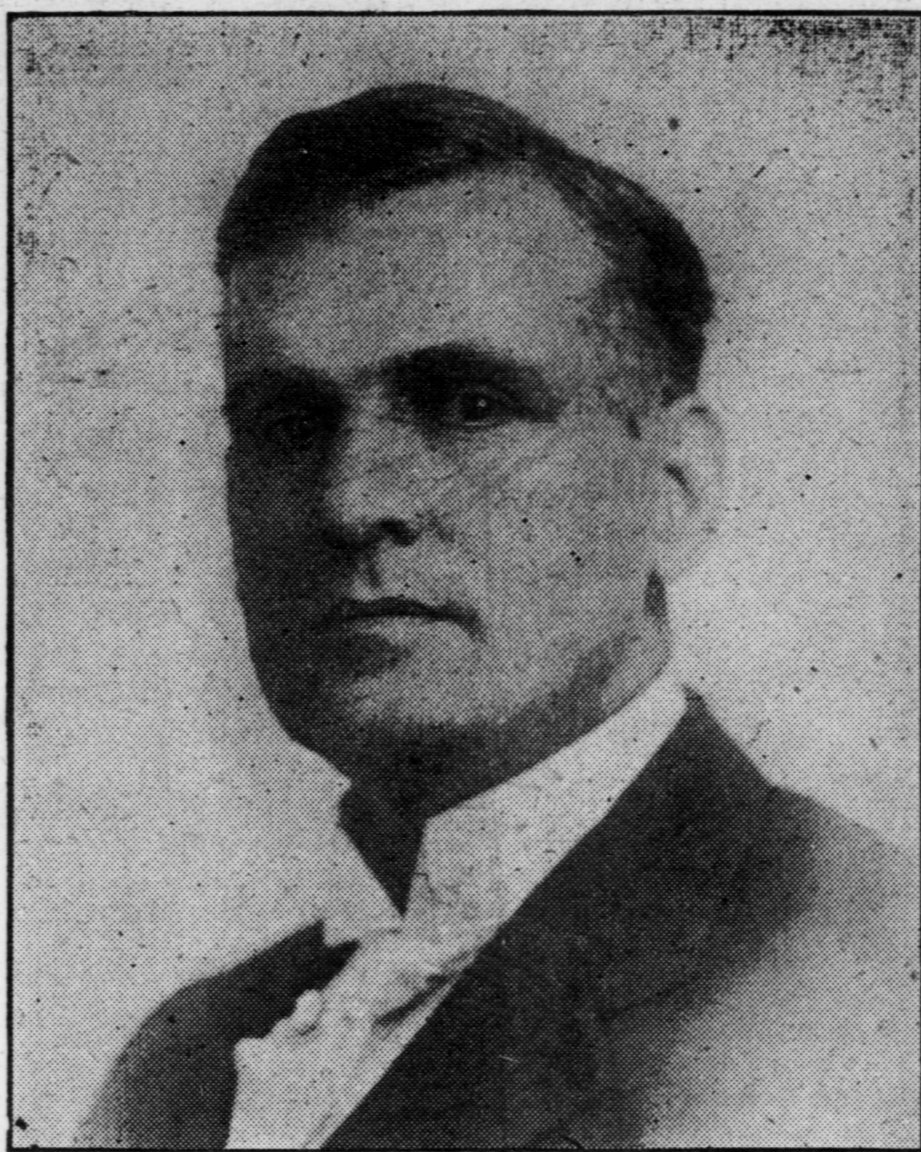
Hams and bacon wanted at Nell & Cheatham's. 30 cents cash per pound. Nell & Cheatham.

A Pretty Wedding.

Last Sunday morning a very happy wedding was solemnized by Rev. B. T. Watson, at his home, the contracting parties being Miss Sallie Hudson, the charming daughter of Mrs. Lucy Hudson, and Mr. Roy Smith, the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Smith, both the bride and groom residing in Columbia. The attendants were Miss Lucile Herriford, who lives a few miles out of town, and Mr. Chester Stephenson of Rowena.

Immediately after the ceremony the wedding party left in an auto for Russell Springs, where a sister of the groom resides, spending the day. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are now at the home of the groom's parents, receiving the congratulations of their many friends.

Things have changed from the days when the comic papers printed those funny jokes and pictures about the bushy whiskered farmer, and when the country boy couldn't show his honest face on the city street without being called "Reuben." About now the authors of the aforesaid jokes are quite apt to be wondering where they can get trusted for their next month's bill of farm products. Meanwhile "Reuben", now an ambitious and advancing farmer, is riding into town in his own automobile.



JUDGE C. A. HARDIN.

Democratic candidate for Congress in the Eighth District, subject to the action of the voters of his party, expressed at the primary. His grandfather, Parker C. Hardin, located in Columbia when quite a young man, and it was here that he married and where his children were born and reared. His three sons, Judge Chas. A. Hardin, father of the candidate, Gen. P. W. Hardin and Col. Ben Lee Hardin, his uncles, were all prominent and well-known to the people of Adair county.

Baccalaureate Discourse.

Last Sunday forenoon the Baptist church at this place was filled to its capacity, the occasion being a baccalaureate address by Eld. W. G. Montgomery, pastor of the Campbellsville Christian Church, to the graduating class of the Adair County High School.

The speaker opened by paying a high compliment to the institution, the superintendent and his co-workers. He also handed flowers to the class for its splendid achievements.

His theme for the discourse was "The Blunders of the Builders." He read from Matthew "The Stone which the builders rejected hath become the head of the corner." He applied his text to the building of character and he handled the subject in a practical and entertaining manner, all present being exceedingly well pleased with the discourse. Eld. Montgomery is an Adair county product, and he feels a deep interest in Columbia and her institutions.

The choir rendered delightful music for the occasion. Prof. Wright, a visitor, assisted with violin. The two choruses sung by the class, assisted by high school pupils, was beautiful and happily rendered.

FOR SALE:—Pure bred Duroc pigs and sows. One good Jersey cow. 30-3t J. A. Williams.

Notice of Election.

In compliance with a proclamation, issued by the Governor of Kentucky, on the 12th day of May, 1919. Ordering that an Election for Representative in Congress for the Eighth, Congressional District of Kentucky, composed of the Counties of Adair, Anderson, Boyle, Casey, Garrard, Jessamine, Lincoln, Madison, Mercer, Shelby and Spencer, be held in each voting precinct in the Counties aforesaid on Saturday August the 2nd, 1919.

An election will be held in Adair County on the above mentioned date in the various voting precincts of said County, for the purpose as above stated. Cortez Sanders, Sheriff of Adair County Ky. 30-2t.

Memorial Day will be observed at Union church yard on Friday, May 30. All people who have loved ones buried there are requested to come or send a hand to help clean off the burying ground that has been neglected too long. Every body bring dinner. Memorial address by Rev. B. T. Watson after dinner. Work begins early.

Hutchison's Store Robbed.

When Mr. C. R. Hutchison reached his store, last Tuesday morning, he discovered that it had been entered during the night, a lot of goods stolen and a small amount of cash.

A blood hound was ordered from Hustonville and it arrived about 4 o'clock, and it at once took the trail. Claud Bell a white boy, about 16 years of age became frightened, went to the court-room and confessed. He stated that he watched the back premises while Rollin Montgomery, of Ozark, also white, about 17 years old went into the store and packed out the goods. Entrance was perfected by removing glass from the window. When he reached the inside, Bell states that he unlocked the back door, the key being in the door. The goods and money were then secured which they divided. Bell gave up the articles he had hid away near the bridge on the Russell Springs road. The sheriff and jailer then went to Ozark and arrested Montgomery. He confessed and gave up the goods he had in his possession. Both boys were landed in jail.

A Birthday Dinner.

Last Saturday, Miss Effie Sandusky celebrated her ninth birthday, and invited a few of her friends to spend the day with her. Games were played in the afternoon, and all reported a delightful time. A bountiful dinner was served. On the table was placed a cake containing nine candles. Many nice presents were brought.

Those who partook of the dinner were: Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Sandusky, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Sutton, Misses Mattie Morrison, Olza Antle, Louise Grissom, Lina Loy, Margaret Coffey, Pearl Bennett, Bessie Bennett, Lucile Epperson, Katherine Myers, Effie Sandusky, Mr. Henry Sandusky, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Sandusky.

Just a little time and money put into tree and shrub planting will transform a country house. It is the vine clad porch and the tree shaded dwelling that wins the heart. The home nestled in neatly kept shrubbery will never lack purchasers if it comes on the market.

Mr. W. R. Myers will leave to-day for Louisville where he will remain the balance of the week, attending the Miller's Convention of the United States. A number of foreign Millers are expected to be present.

Nominated a Picked Ticket.

The following ticket was named at the Republican State Convention, which convened at Lexington, last Wednesday. The selections were made on Tuesday night, as we have been told by a delegate:

Governor—Edwin P. Morrow, of Somerset.

Lieutenant Governor—S. Thruston Ballard, of Louisville.

Secretary of State—Fred A. Vaughn, of Pikeville.

Attorney General—Charles I. Dawson, of Pineville.

Auditor—John J. Craig, of Covington.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—George M. Colvin, of Springfield.

Clerk of Court of Appeals—Roy B. Speck, of Bowling Green.

Commissioner of Agriculture—W. C. Hanna, of Shelbyville.

Treasurer—James Wallace, of Irvine.

The Louisville Times says an odd situation exists in regard to J. M. Perkins, of Frankfort, a twice disappointed candidate. Mr. Perkins expects and was practically promised, it is understood, a nice berth, such as chairmanship of the Board of Control, the fattest political plum in the gift of the Governor. However, in the event of Mr. Morrow's election, should he carry out the pledge of his platform to create a bi-partisan board of control, composed of men and women who will serve without salaries, which board the nominee is pledged to name at the opening of his campaign. Mr. Perkins will have to pick some other "job".

Wanted, A young lady, 16 to 20 years old to learn to set type, one with a fairly good education. Apply at once, this office.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all concerned that the undersigned voters and land owners of Roley voting precinct of Adair County, Kentucky, will present for hearing to the Judge of the Adair County Court, on the 6 day of June 1919, a petition, asking that a Public Road be established, beginning at A. C. Wheelers land on Casey Creek, and ending at Ray Humphress land on the Knifley and Wilson Creek Turn Pike. Said petitioners proposing to pay for and keep in repair said road. Ray Humphress & others petitioners.

Read L. E. Young's ad in this issue of the News.

Program.

The Commencement exercises of the High School will be held at the Baptist church, Thursday evening May 22, 1919, 8 p. m.

Invocation, Rev. B. T. Watson.

Voices of The Woods, High School Chorus.

Salutatory, Kinnaird Rowe.

"Lafayette, We Are Here," Goebel Clayton.

The Rosary, Mae Feese.

Valedictory, Vera Taylor.

"In Old Madrid," High School Chorus.

Address, Rev. R. B. Grider.

Presentation of Diplomas, R. R. Moss.

Benediction.

The visiting pupils, who have been attending school here, will all leave this week. Most of the Lindsey-Wilson pupils left the latter part of last week. Pupils spend a good deal of money here in the run of a year, and the merchants and grocers will miss their patronage, and will long for the first of September before it arrives.

Mr. William R. Walker and Miss Gertrude Kinnaird procured licenses to wed from the Adair county clerk's office last Wednesday. It is our information that the wedding took place at Red Lick last Sunday. It is a popular couple and they have the best wishes of their many friends.

PRIMARY ELECTION.

Candidate to Succeed Harvey Helm Will Be Named by Democrats June 21.

The Democratic Congressional Committee of the Eighth congressional district at a meeting held at Danville May 15, set the date for the nomination of a successor to the late Congressman Harvey Helm for June 21, and adopted the primary method for voters of the district to register their preference.

Gov. Stanley several days ago issued a proclamation fixing State primary day, August 2, as the date for the election.

Judge Charles A. Hardin, Harrodsburg, is the only announced candidate for the Democratic nomination thus far. It is regarded here as doubtful if he will be opposed.

Republicans of the district thus far have not announced whether they will call a primary, nor whether they will have a candidate to oppose Judge Hardin.

The election is of more than ordinary interest, and of unusual political significance, because Judge Hardin has not resigned from the Circuit Court bench, and Lieut. Gov. James D. Black, who will become Governor May 19, when Gov. Stanley takes the oath as United States Senator from Kentucky, will have the appointment of a successor to Judge Hardin.

Hams wanted at the store of Bennett & Bridgewater. 30-2t

The Centenary Drive.

The start to raise \$35,000,000 for missions, opened in earnest throughout Southern Methodism last Sunday night. Rev. R. V. Bennett presented the undertaking, in a very forceful address to his congregation, this particular Church being assessed \$1,000. In less than twenty-five minutes the members of the congregation went several hundred dollars over the top. Quite a number of members, who were not present, will subscribe this week.

Way Over The Top.

Rev. J. S. Chandler, pastor of the Methodist Church, Campbellsville, is not only an able minister, but he is a man who does things. In the Centenary move Campbellsville Station's quota was \$7,000. Mr. Chandler went to work and at this time he has raised \$16,000. How is that for mission work? It shows the great interest of the Methodist people of Campbellsville Station, and it is also a great honor to the minister who raised the money.

Go to L. E. Young's for fine Jewelry. He handles the best.

Twelve villages on the battlefield of Chateau-Thierry, where the United States soldiers and marines won undying fame by stopping the German drive at Paris at its spearhead early last summer, have been "adopted" for reconstruction work by the American Methodist Episcopal Church, it is announced by Dr. F. I. Johnson, Centenary Executive Secretary of the Cincinnati Area.

Mr. T. F. Helm, at one time a prominent teacher of Russell county, who resided in Jackson's Bottom, recently became insane, and was sent to Lakeland for treatment. It is hoped that he will recover.

At the Republican State Convention, held in Lexington, last week, Mr. W. A. Coffey, of Adair, was a member of the Committee on rules, and Mr. T. R. Stults also an Adair county man, was named as assistant Secretary.

Mr. J. S. Breeding is making some valuable improvements on the property he recently bought of J. A. English, located on Bomar Heights. He has leveled the yard, sowed it in grass and is also giving the residence a general overhauling.

NOTES ON ADAIR COUNTY.

BY JOHN AVROE STEELE.

No. 16.

THE LAST UNFRIENDLY INDIAN.

A clearing was made of a field, which is situated between the Lane, which enters the farm from the Columbia and Crocus road and proceeds to the dwelling, and the top of the bluff, which is south of the Sinking Branch. There they, also, erected a cabin. Hurt left Fields and the negroes to continue the clearing of the land during the following winter, while he returned to Bourbon county, for his family. Toward the early spring time, Mrs. Jane Casey, the wife of Col. Wm. Casey, remembered, that during the winter, that Fields had probably worn out or torn his clothing, and was in need of mending, took needle and thread and cloth with which to patch, and accompanied by her husband with his rifle to guard against the danger of the forests, walked through the forests, crossing the Pettit on the way to the cabin, which Fields was occupying. Sure enough, Fields' pantaloons were badly worn at the knees and otherwise. The men of that day, in Adair county, were not so superstitious as a rule as to own more than one pair of pantaloons at a time. Hence, it became necessary for Fields to retire to his bed, and to remain in it, until Mrs. Casey could place patches upon the holes in his pantaloons. Fields lived to a very great age, and became very prominent as a merchant. He erected and resided in the large brick dwelling house in Columbia, which was afterwards occupied by the Rev. George J. Reed. In his old age, Fields would, oftentimes, relate the circumstances of Mrs. Casey mending his pantaloons, and the memory of it, and the hardships of that period so wrought upon him, that the aged man would always moisten his story with tears.

In the spring of the year following the first visit of Hurt, he returned from Bourbon county, bringing his family with him, which consisted of a wife and one or two small children. He used, in transporting, his effects, a cart, which was drawn by a yoke of oxen. This was the first wheeled vehicle ever used or brought into the county. He came from Bourbon county to Greensburg, and thence to his place of settlement, and in so doing, necessarily made use of a route through the present site of the town of Columbia or very near to it. Several men accompanied him from Bourbon county to Greensburg, to protect him and his family from the Indians and other dangers of the wilderness. At Greensburg, he was met by Capt. John Butler, Samuel White and several others from the "stations" in Adair, who accompanied him from Greensburg to his destination and cut out a road for the cart, where it was needed. When they arrived at the place where the "Lower" road from Greensburg to Columbia crosses the Russell, they stopped for the night and pitched their camp. Hurt informed the

company, that in the bottom of the bed of the cart, there was a keg of whisky and a piece of bacon. The men, who were accompanying him, had not tasted bacon for several years and doubtless had not tasted whisky for the same or a greater length of time. They unloaded the cart with all dispatch, drank of the whisky and ate the bacon uncooked. This was the first whisky known to have been in the county. The men became very much intoxicated, and the circumstance was a great joke for many years among the pioneers, and was always referred to by the older generation, when whisky or brandy was suggested.

During the first year of the residence of Hurt upon his farm, the Indians attacked his cabin by night. He was warned of some impending danger by the conduct of the owls in the forests surrounding his cabin. Before retiring for the night, he observed, that the owls were excited from some cause or other and were stirring and hooting more than usual. The horses, likewise, appeared apprehensive of danger, and were running and snorting in the enclosure in which they were kept. He divined at once, that Indians were lurking nearby in the woods and immediately, prepared to defend himself and family, and when at a later hour of the night the Indians made their attack, he was ready to receive them and with the assistance of John Fields and the negro man, Thomas, who was, also, a trained woodman, the Indians were repulsed and driven away, but they succeeded in seizing and carrying away his two horses. When the morning came and his losses were discovered, he and the negro, Thomas, armed themselves with their rifles and other weapons of the frontier, and took the trail in pursuit of them. The following night, they came upon the Indians who were sleeping about a fire upon the banks of the Cumberland river, near Rowena, in what is now Russell county. They first, very silently, reconnoitered to find the location of the horses, and then, suddenly, attacked with a loud noise and outcry. The Indians, who were only five or six in number, were terrorized for the instant and fled into the forests and darkness. Including the horses taken from Hurt, the Indians had four mounts, and Hurt and his servant, Thomas, without loss of time, each seized two horses and fled upon them at full speed and made good their escape before the Indians recovered from their panic, or became aware of the meager numbers of the attacking force. The Indians being left upon foot, could not make a pursuit, which would avail anything, and were probably afraid to return to the scene of their depredations at that time. Thus, Hurt not only recovered his own horses, but increased his stock by two others.

About the year 1822, Hurt erected the brick residence, which is yet standing and in good repair, upon the farm which was improved by him. Previous to the erection of the brick residence, he had erected, for himself, a hewed log residence at the same place. His log house was ceiled and weatherboarded with planks, which had been sawed, from logs, with a

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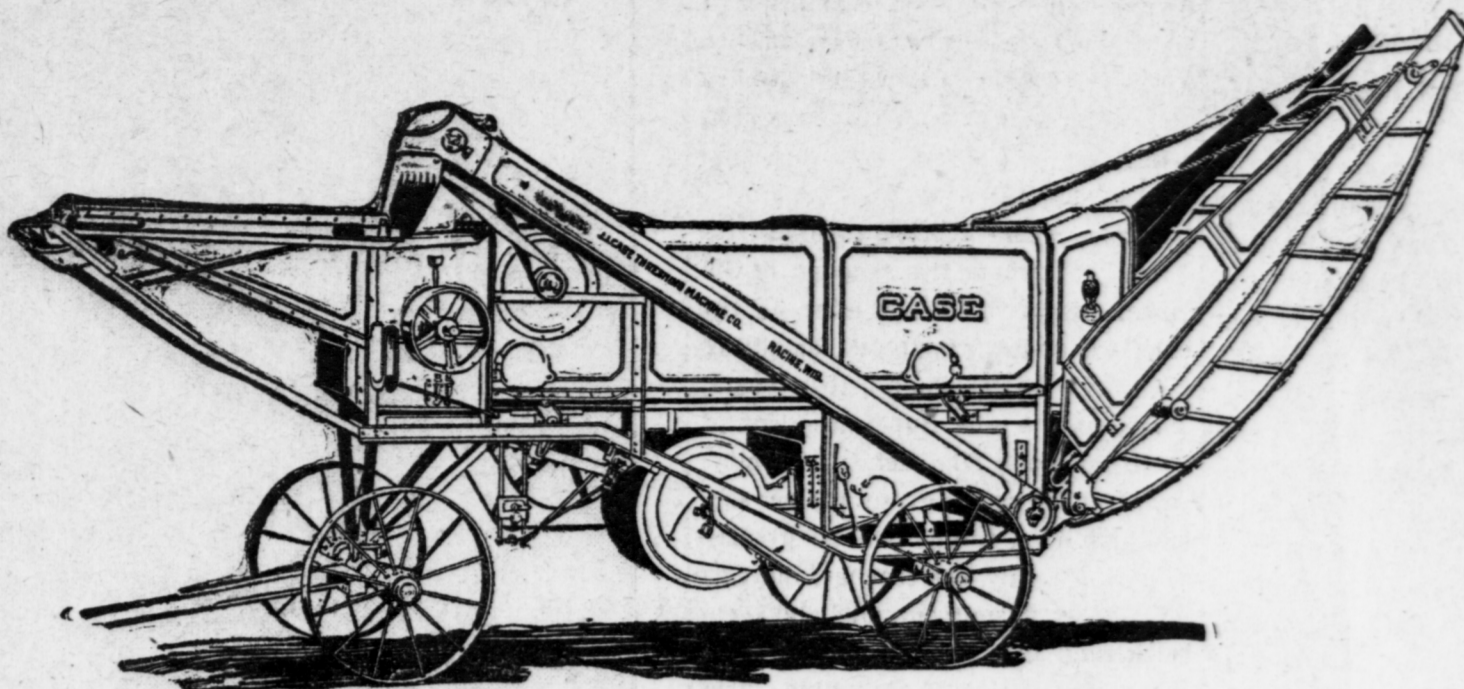
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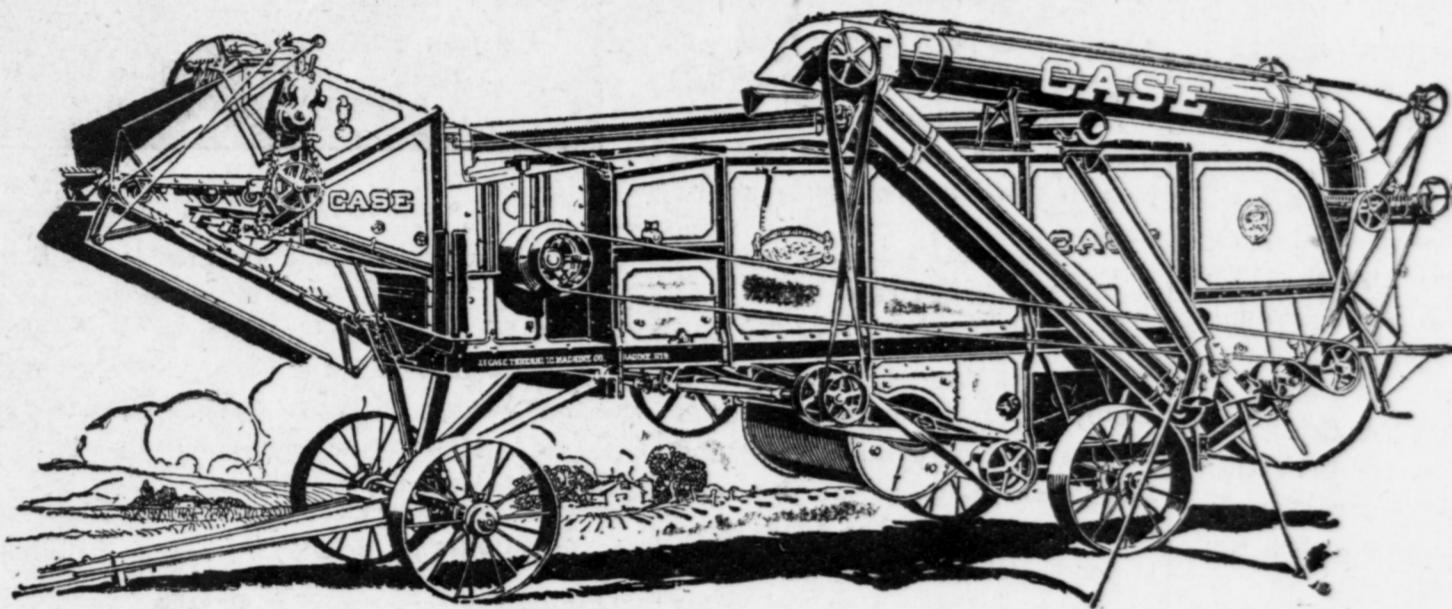
WILLIAM LEWIS, 1833.

WOODSON LEWIS, 1919

WOODSON LEWIS



J. I. CASE THRESHERS are the Standard of the World. The outlook is for a large wheat crop. A Good Price is Guaranteed.



See Us In Time And Place Your Order Early For A New Case Outfit In Order To Be Ready For The Threshing Season. We Will Make The Terms To Suit You.

WOODSON LEWIS

GREENSBURG, - - - - - KENTUCKY.

whipsaw and dressed by hand. The shingles were put on with pegs and the nails used, were wrought by hand. This house, it is related, was regarded as a very fine house by the pioneers, at the time of its erection. It was torn down and removed, in 1869.

Hurt seemed to have a desire for the accumulation of property, and during his life, maintained, upon his farm, a blacksmith shop, a shoemaker's shop, a tannery, a distillery, and a grist mill. He accumulated a comparatively large number of slaves for one residing in that part of the country, and was reputed to be wealthy, but alike most instances of reputed wealth in this country, the reputation far exceeded the accumulation. Capt. Cyrus Montgomery, who was born in 1790, and died in 1878, was wont to relate, that when a youth, he was deputed by his father to make a settlement, with Hurt, of several matters of account, which were outstanding between Hurt and the elder Montgomery. He was very apprehensive of being cheated in the settlement, as alike many others, he was imbued with the idea that one, who has accumulated consider-

able property, must, necessarily, be a rascal. When Hurt figured up the settlement and showed a balance against himself, greater than the youth claimed, he was much astonished and inquired of Hurt in what manner, he had accumulated his riches. Hurt then gave him the following, as the sum total of his financial philosophy. He sold everything which he could sell for money, which he never spent, except for two purposes. If he desired a thing and could exchange something in the way of property for it, he would acquire it, but if it required the expenditure of money for the thing desired, he would forego the desire for it and do without it. When he had accumulated enough of money to purchase a slave or a tract of land, he would invest the money in one or the other of these things, but for nothing else, would he spend money.

William Hurt was a very ardent Democrat in his political views, and was one of the early supporters of Thomas Jefferson and journeyed, on horse back, from his home to Greensburg, a distance of twenty-three miles, in 1800, to cast his vote in the interest of that statesman.

To Be Continued.

LIVER DIDN'T ACT DIGESTION WAS BAD

Says 65 year Old Kentucky Lady, Who Tells How She Was Relieved After a Few Doses of Black-Draught.

Meadersville, Ky.—Mrs. Cynthia Higginbotham, of this town, says: "At my age, which is 65, the liver does not act so well as when young. A few years ago, my stomach was all out of fix. I was constipated, my liver didn't act. My digestion was bad, and it took so little to upset me. My appetite was gone. I was very weak... I decided I would give Black-Draught a thorough trial as I knew it was highly recommended for this trouble. I began taking it. I felt better after a few doses. My appetite improved and I became stronger. My bowels acted naturally and the least trouble was soon righted with a few

doses of Black-Draught." Seventy years of successful use has made Thedford's Black-Draught a standard, household remedy. Every member, of every family, at times, need the help that Black-Draught can give in cleansing the system and relieving the troubles that come from constipation, indigestion, lazy liver, etc. You cannot keep well unless your stomach, liver and bowels are in good working order. Keep them that way, Try Black-Draught. It acts promptly, gently and in a natural way. If you feel sluggish, take a dose tonight. You will feel fresh tomorrow. Price 25c. a package—One cent a dose. All druggists. J. 68

L. H. Jones

Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist

Special attention given Diseases of all Domestic Animals
Office at Residence, 1 mile of town, on Jamestown road

Phone 114 G.

Columbia, Ky

SURGEONS agree that in cases of Cuts, Burns, Bruises and Wounds, the FIRST TREATMENT is most important. When an EFFICIENT antiseptic is applied promptly, there is no danger of infection and the wound begins to heal at once. For use on man or beast, BORONNE is the IDEAL ANTISEPTIC and HEALING AGENT. Buy it now and be ready for an emergency. Sold by Paul Drug Co. Adv



Paint-Without Mystery

Buy paint that you know is good—paint that there's no mystery about. On the back of every can of Hanna's Green Seal Paint you'll find the exact formula of its contents. Thus you take nothing for granted in buying Green Seal. It tells you just what goes to make up its ingredients.

Hanna's Green Seal

is the good-wearing, good-looking paint that expert painters prefer. Try it.

Sold by

THE JEFFRIES HDW. STORE, Columbia, Ky

EVERYTHING IN

ROOFING

Asphalt, Gravel, Rubber, Galvanized and Painted.

Also Ellwood and American Fence.

Steel Fence Posts

DEHLER BROS. CO.

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116 East Market Street Between First and Brook

Louisville, Ky.

W. T. PRICE

SURETY BONDS

FIRE INSURANCE, LIFE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE THAT INSURES

COLUMBIA, KENTUCKY.

Campbellsville Hotel

Main and Depot Streets

W. H. WILSON, 'Prop.

We cater especially to Commercial Travellers.

Electric Lights, Baths, and Free Sample Rooms.

RATES \$2.00 PER DAY.

Campbellsville, Kentucky.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S

Suits and Clothing Dry Cleaned and Pressed. PROMPT SERVICE AND SATISFACTION.

HENRY HANCOCK,

Columbia, - - - Kentucky.

Columbia Barber Shop

LOY & LOWE

A Sanitary Shop, where both Satisfaction and Gratification are Guaranteed.

Give us a Trial and be Convinced.

Give Us Your Order for that Job Work. Up-to-date Work.

United States Department of Agriculture.

Kentucky has passed the million acres mark in her wheat acreage and now has 1,046,000 acres left for harvest, as the crop came through the winter in such excellent condition that only 1 per cent of the big acreage sown last fall was plowed up for other crops. Its excellent condition, 102 percent, now promises a crop of 16,257,000 bushels if no serious injury occurs before harvest. Last year at this time the condition was 101 per cent, while the ten year average condition is 86 per cent. The entire United States winter wheat crop now shows a condition of 100.5 per cent compared to 86.4 per cent May 1, 1918, while the total acreage is 48,719,129 compared to 36,704,000 acres last year. This indicates a probable crop of 899,915,000 bushels of winter wheat alone, compared to 558,449,000 bushels produced last year.

Rye and hay in Kentucky now show acreage slightly less than last year, rye 61,750 acres which is 5 per cent decrease, and hay 1,050,560 acres, which is 2 per cent compared to 99 per cent, respectively, this time last year. Kentucky farmers report 13 per cent of last years hay crop still on farms compared to an average of 9.4 percent for the entire United States.

Farm work is very unevenly advanced in this state, the farmers reporting 75 percent of plowing and 48 percent of planting done by May 1 compared to 75 percent and 40 per cent May 1, 1918. Some sections are very well advanced while others are badly delayed by wet weather. Pastures show a condition of 92 percent compared to 91 percent May 1 last year.

Livestock came through the winter in good condition both in Kentucky and the United States as a whole. Spring lambs are doing well, though occasionally farmers report serious losses.

San Francisco, California.

Editor of the News:

Please find space in your paper for a few lines as I was born in Adair county, Ky., and lived there until I was about 10 years of age then my folks moved to Illinois, and lived there until February, 17, 1919, when I enlisted in the U. S. Navy at Peoria, Ill. I was then sent to the Great Lake Ill. Was kept there a little over two months and was then sent to Naval Training station San Francisco, where I will spend a few weeks before going to sea.

This is a beautiful State with a nice warm climate. We are stationed on an Island just across the bay from San Francisco. This Island is very high, it is very warm in the day and cool at night. There are two other boys in my company from Kentucky, one is from Covington, and the other one is from Ashland, Ky. I think the Navy is a great life for a boy.

I will close with best wishes to the Editor of the News and its many readers.

Leslie Dillingham,
Camp Sims, Company A. 8.
U. S. Naval Training Station.
San Francisco, California.

NOTICE

I have some second hand Sewing Machines, as good as new, that I will sell cheap. Call and look them over.

L. G. McCLISTER,

Columbia, Ky.

Rugby.

Mr. Martin Rowe and Miss Vila Reece, Mr. Holland Harvey and Miss Vina Reece, taken their friends by surprise and run off to Tennessee, last week and where married. We wish them a long happy married life.

Mr. J. A. Rossen bought of your scribe two pigs for \$20.00 last week.

Mrs. Flora Rosson and children visited at Mr. W. S. Picketts, Pyrus, last week.

We are having lots of rain here now, gardens are getting weedy. Some of our farmers are not done planting corn, a few are not done plowing, and a few have corn big enough to plow.

Rev. D. L. Vance preached an interesting sermon at Breeding last Sunday. In the evening the Woman's Missionary Society rendered a fine program, then we organized our church for the centenary drive May 18-25. Our quota is \$671.25 and we intend to go over the top with Rev. G. B. Breeding as Chairman.

There was a Sunday School organized at Harrods Fork last Sunday with Prof. Ira Flatt as Superintendent. We meet every Sunday morning. Every body invited.

Dr. Elam Harris

DENTIST.

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Cor. Main and Depot Sts

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Local and General Anesthetics Administer

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DR. J. N. MURRELL

DENTIST

Office, Front rooms in Jeffries Bldg

upstairs.

Columbia, - Kentucky

Notice.

W. B. Helm, dentist, of Greenburg, will extract teeth with gas.

Dr. W. B. Helm,
25-3m
Greenburg, Ky.

Notice of Election.

By an order of the Adair Fiscal Court, entered at the April term thereof, 1919. An election will be held on Saturday, May the 31st, 1919, at the various voting precincts in Adair county, for the purpose of submitting to the Voters of said County, the question of whether a tax of 20cts, on the hundred dollars on all property subject by law to local taxation, shall be levied for a term of Five years, for the improvement or construction of the public roads and bridges of the County, either or both as the Fiscal Court may direct.

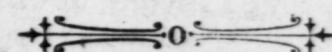
Cortez Sanders,
Sheriff Adair County.

Program

OF

Columbia District Conference

Fountain Run, Ky., June 4—8, 1919.



EPWORTH LEAGUE

WEDNESDAY MORNING

9:00 Devotional Service - Allen Vire

ORGANIZATION

The Purpose of the Epworth League

First:—To Enlarge Spiritual Character, Enrich Personal Experience, Develop Leadership in the Church. - Elmer Ashby.

Second:—Social Service—Applied Christianity - R. L. Pillow.

Third:—To Make our Young People Intelligent Christians—Well Informed Methodists - I. W. Napier.

Fourth:—To Lead our Young People to Become Missionaries—to Go or Send. - W. C. Christie.

Sunday Schools.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2:00 Devotional - I. T. Allen

ORGANIZATION.

The Pastor and the Sunday School. - B. W. Hardin.

The Wesley Bible Class—Its Advantage—How Secure it? - J. L. Piercey.

The Teachers Training Class—Its Importance—How Organize and Conduct It? - Bedford Turner.

The Standard of Efficiency. - Mrs. W. C. Christie.

Harry Upchurch.

EVENING SESSION.

7:45 Song Service - R. L. Lockard.

Sermon—Subject—"The Church of Tomorrow—Who will Compose it? - R. V. Bennett.

THURSDAY MORNING.

8:30 Devotional.

DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

ORGANIZATION.

Reports From Pastors.

Reports From Local Preachers and Renewal of License.

Interest of Church Extension Presented. - T. H. Dyer.

11:00 Sermon—Subject Centenary. - J. B. Adams, Missionary Secretary.

AFTERNOON SESSION

2:00 Devotional. - I. L. Allen.

Centenary—An Aftermath. - J. B. Adams.

The Centenary—1819—1919. - J. L. Chandler.

The Centenary—The Time Providential. - Edward Hill.

Thirty-five Millions and More—The Lord's Money.

EVENING SESSION.

7:45 Song Service. - E. C. Smith.

Sermon—Subject—"The Stewardship of Money—The Tithe." - J. S. Chandler.

FRIDAY MORNING.

8:30 Devotional. - Smith Givens.

Reports of Pastors.

Reports of Trustees of District Parsonage.

Lindsey-Wilson Training School—Its Place in the Columbia District. - Prof. R. V. Bennett.

The Possibilities of the Columbia District. - C. L. Shelley.

11:00 Sermon—Subject—Christian Baptism—Its Mode. - J. S. Chandler.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2:00 Devotional. - J. W. Caughron.

Election of License Committee.

The Woman's Missionary Society. - Mrs. S. G. Shelley.

An Inventory of the District Touching the Benevolences.

Report of the License Committee.

Report of the Committee on Admission.

EVENING SESSION.

7:45 Song Service. - D. L. Vance.

Sermon. - W. F. Hogard.

SATURDAY MORNING.

8:30 Devotional. - J. H. Epley.

LAY ACTIVITIES.

The Call of the Hour to Men. - J. T. Goodman.

The Every Member Canvass. - J. R. Marrs.

The Solution of the Financial Problem. - Edward Hill.

11:00 Sermon—Subject—Infant Baptism.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2:00 Devotional. - Owen L. Lee.

Reports of Committees.

Election of Delegates to the Annual Conference.

The Selection of the Place for the Next District Conference.

EVENING SESSION.

7:45 Song Service. - J. W. Rayburn.

Sermon—Subject—Evangelism. - J. L. Piercey.

SUNDAY.

10:00 a. m., Love Feast

11:00 a. m. Preaching and Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

S. G. SHELLEY, P. E.

The News, \$1.50 and \$2.00 a Year.

Adair County News

Published On Wednesdays.

At Columbia, Kentucky.

MRS. DAISY HAMLETT, Manager.

Democratic newspaper devoted to the interest of the City of Columbia and the people of Adair and adjoining counties.

Entered at the Columbia Post-office as second class mail matter.

WED. MAY. 21, 1919

Subscription Price 1st and 2nd Postal Zone, \$1. per year.
All Zones beyond 2nd \$2.00 per year
All Subscription due and Payable in Advance



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\$2.00 per year in advance beyond the 2nd Postal Zone.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

FOR STATE SENATOR.

We are authorized to announce Mr. Jas. R. Garnett a Democratic candidate for the State Senate in the District composed of the counties of Adair, Barren and Metcalfe. His candidacy is subject to the action of the voters at the August primary.

FOR STATE SENATOR.

We are authorized to announce C. Haskell Miller, of Metcalfe county, a Democratic candidate for the State Senate, in the district made up of the counties of Adair, Barren and Metcalfe, subject to the action of the voters at the August primary.

Elsewhere in this issue of the News can be found the announcement of Judge C. A. Hardin, of Mercer county, who is a Democratic candidate for Congress, in the Eighth district, subject to the action of the voters of said party, expressed in the primary. Judge Hardin is a most excellent gentleman, and at present he is filling his second term as Circuit Judge of the Mercer district. He is an able lawyer, an unflinching Democrat, a leader of men. Adair county, the town of Columbia, is where his grandfather, Parker C. Hardin, his father, Chas. A. Hardin, his uncles, Gen. P. W. Hardin and Col. Ben Lee Hardin spent the hay time of their lives. They were all prominent and known throughout this county, hence Adair people feel near to Judge C. A. Hardin, who is now before them seeking a seat in the national Congress. There is not a doubt but he would make a brilliant Representative in Congress, and a large vote in Adair county would be highly appreciated by him. Over his name he publishes an address in this paper.

AN AGREEMENT.

Many years ago, so long ago, that the memory of the present generation runneth not to the contrary, the democrats of the 19th Senatorial District entered into an agreement that the three counties composing this District would in rotation furnish the nominee. The democrats of the District have acquiesced in this treaty until custom has made it the law of the District. When the Legislature removed Monroe from and placed Adair in the 19th Senatorial District it was agreed between these democrats who were instrumental in having this change made that the agreement to rotate should continue and that Adair county should take the place previously occupied by Monroe and that under this agreement Barren county was entitled to nominate the candidate in 1915. The democrats of Barren County in 1915 accepted this construction of the agreement by claiming the right to furnish the nominee and this county presented two candidates to the people of the District, Neighbor Hatcher and Ballard Trigg. The democrats of Adair County acquiesced on the agreement by refusing to present a candidate and by dividing their votes between the two candidates from Barren. Mr. Trigg was nominated and elected. When he resigned Barren county again claimed the right to furnish the Senator for the full term. The democrats of Adair county conceded this right and Mr. Richardson of Barren was nominated and elected. It was generally understood that Adair should furnish the nominee to be voted for in the coming November election and the democrats of Adair county have agreed upon and are unanimously in favor of James R. Garnett, who they recommend to the democrats of the 19th Senatorial District as a suitable candidate for the Senatorial nomination. After Mr. Garnett announced his candidacy, Mr. Miller, who claims to be a resident of Metcalfe county, but whose associations are very closely allied with Barren County, became a candidate and it is said that he was urged to do so by certain democrats in Barren and now has their support, Barren county has a large democratic vote sufficient to take the nomination away from Adair county if it desires to do so. The organized governing authorities of the democratic party in Adair county have appealed to similar authorities of the other counties. The chairman of the democratic committee of Adair County acting on the advice of the democrats, has suggested that the chairman of the three counties determine what county is entitled to furnish the nominee. Mr. Garnett has agreed to abide by the decision whether made by the committee, as suggested in the resolutions which we published, or made by the chairman as suggested in a letter written by Mr. Jeffries to the chairman of the Barren county committee. If there is any good reason which Mr. Miller can give why he should refuse to accept the suggestion made by the democratic county committee, in fairness he cannot turn down the proposition made by Mr. Jeffries, since he is the chairman

of the Metcalfe county committee and as such would cast one of the three votes. But if Mr. Miller will not accept either of these propositions then we suggest that Neighbor Hatcher, Ballard Trigg and Basil Richardson, who have been the beneficiaries of this agreement, settle the question as to which county is entitled to furnish the candidate this year.

We are confident that the democrats of Adair County are willing for these three gentlemen to determine this question and we are assured by Mr. Garnett that he will abide by their decision. This is no longer a question solely of personal interest to Mr. Garnett. It has reached the stage where it becomes a question of interest to every democrat in Adair county.

Might never makes right—the democracy of Adair county in the interest of harmony has suggested plans whereby right will prevail. The democrats of Adair county should and will give Mr. Garnett at least 1,000 majority in the primary and we believe that the majority of the democrats of the other two counties will stand up for right and will nominate Mr. Garnett and save the District in the coming election. If these questions are not satisfactorily settled then those who are responsible for the violation of the agreement must assume the responsibility for any injury that may result to the State ticket in the coming election.

Last Saturday the Democratic Chairmen of Adair, Barren and Metcalfe were asked to call their respective committees to meet at Edmonton and decide which county was entitled to the Democratic candidate for Senator in said counties, composing the 19th district. The Chairman of Barren and the Chairman of Metcalfe refused to meet, but the other members of the Metcalfe county Committee met and decided that Adair county was entitled to the candidate. Mr. Miller lives in Metcalfe.

Judge Hardin's Card.

To the Voters of the Eighth Congressional District:

After a careful survey of the situation in the Eighth Congressional District, I am persuaded that the collective sentiment of the Democratic voters in the majority of the counties composing the District is favorable to my candidacy for Representative. Otherwise, I should not feel justified in announcing myself as a candidate for a position carrying with it such signal honor for myself, and such great responsibility to my constituents, and especially, at a time in the history of the world, when statesmanship, to be personally credible and worthy of the hour, must ignore small things and things of partisan prejudice, and give itself wholly and unselfishly to great constructive plans of national advancement and development. Stimulated—flattered it may be—by the belief that so large a number of the Democratic voters of this splendid district consider me worthy to represent them in Congress during a possible and very probable, epochmaking period in the world's history, and with an enthusiastic appreciation of the personality, and the exalted statesmanship of our great President, whose policies I trust, shall constitute my working program, if elected, I hereby announce myself a candidate in this District for the office of Representative in Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic party. It is my wish that selection of the nominee for the position be made by a primary election, held at a time

when every party voter in the district shall have opportunity to register his free and voluntary choice.

After the most demoralizing war the world has ever known, we are upon a period of re-adjustment, and it will be my highest ambition, in or out of Congress, to support unflinchingly the man, who more than any of all the great men among our Allies, has held high the torch of liberty for a struggling world.

Respectfully,
CHAS. A. HARDIN.

An Announcement.

FOR CONGRESS

We are authorized to announce that Judge C. A. Hardin, of Mercer county, is a candidate for Congress, in the Eighth district, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Chautauqua commences at Columbia Tuesday, July 22 and will continue for 5 days.

J. B. Barbee bought 60 acres of land, fronting the old Curd place, from Jas. T. Page for \$4,000

The prospect for an abundant wheat crop in Adair is very flattering.

Gradyville,

Wilson Durham & Co., are daily preparing the purchase of tobacco, for the Louisville market.

The recent rains has stopped our farmers from planting corn and preparing their tobacco ground. They report their plants ready for transplanting.

Rev. D. Vance informs us that the material is almost ready to begin work on the Methodist church near this place.

Mr. Vansickle, of Stanford, Ky., spent several days here last week securing oil leases. He says the indication here are fine for an oil field, and his company will have machinery here in the near future for developing the oil.

The two Sabbath schools in our town were largely attended last Sunday. It was fully demonstrated that our people are lovers of the great Sunday school work.

We are glad to note that the recent cold weather did not kill all of our fruit. We take it from the people from the community that we will have plenty of both peaches and apples for our home consumption.

Our wheat and grass is looking fine in this section, and what corn was planted before our last rains has come up well. In fact everything in the way of vegetation down in this fertile valley is looking good. If we will only do our part everything will come around alright in the end.

Please do not forget our annual meeting at the cemetery at Union, on Friday the 30th, of May, to do our work. We will meet early in the morning and do the work, and after lunch is served on the ground we will have a sermon by Dr. Watson.

We had the privilege of attending the funeral last Sunday at Bradfordsville, of one of our old friends and neighbors, Bro. H. C. Walker. He lived in our midst for fifty years. A better neighbor and truer friend your reporter never knew. He was like a brother to us, always ready to help and advise when called on. The life he lived while in our midst, eternity can only erase. His devoted family and relatives have the sympathy of this community.

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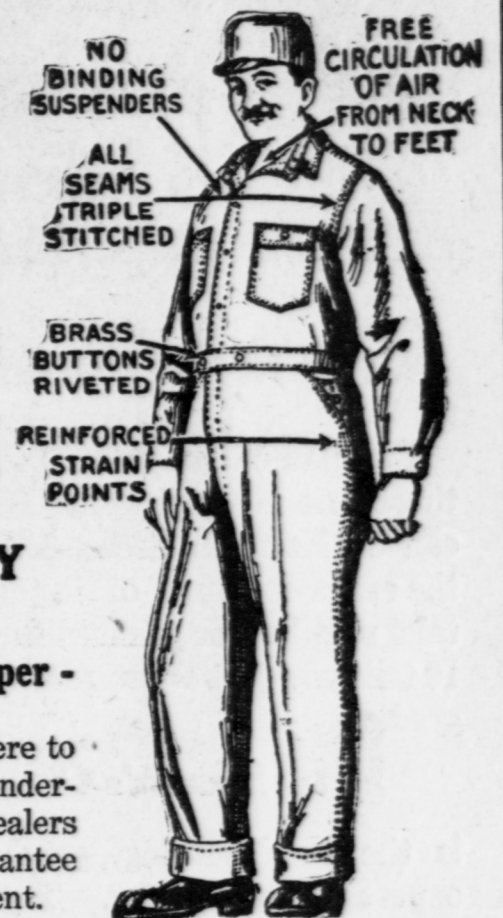
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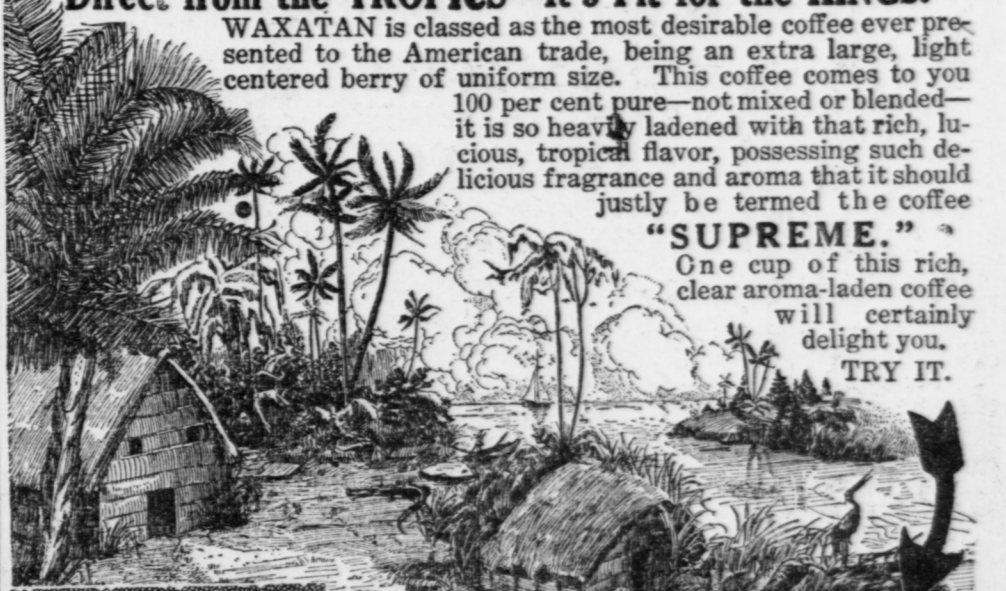
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Bring your broken parts of machinery to us and we will save you money. We weld cast iron, brass, bronze, copper, and all other kinds of metal.

All Grades of Machine Work

We are prepared to do all kinds of machine work, no matter how large or small.

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We are fully equipped to do all automobile and tractor work and guarantee satisfaction on all work.

Kearns & Burkholder Machine Shop

Machinists—Dealers in Hardware, Automobile Supplies, and All Kinds of Machinery.

CAMPBELLSVILLE, - - - KENTUCKY.

TO FARMERS

We Handle Repairs for Deering Binders and Mowers.

Look over your Machines TO-DAY and if they need any parts that we have not got in stock let us get them for you before it is too late.

DELAY MEANS LOSS.

The Jeffries Hardware Store,

COLUMBIA, KENTUCKY.



Makes Such Light, Tasty Biscuits

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CALUMET BAKING POWDER never disappoints her. It's dependable. Results always the same — the best. Try it. Calumet contains only such ingredients as have been approved officially by the U.S. Food Authorities. You Save When You Buy It. You Save When You Use It. **HIGHEST QUALITY AWARDS**

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INVESTMENT SECURITIES
At 210 S. Fifth St. LOUISVILLE, KY.

There is nothing more attractive in nature than a beautiful baby, and there is only one time that you miss its attractiveness — when it is crying in church, and you are trying to follow the minister in his discourse.

If Adair county is to better her road conditions she, like all progressive counties, will have to spend a little money. Good roads make a desirable county in which to live.

Farmers are now making up for the rainy days. They are planting corn as fast as it can be dropped.

Will pay 30 cents cash for county bacon and hams.
Nell & Cheatham.

A very dispisable individual is one who is a knocker. Knock on your town and sooner or later the people who live in it will knock on you.

We have for sale shelled corn, oats and No. 1 Timothy hay, in the bale.
30-2t Young & Jones.

Our Frankfort contributor of local history is reminded that we will use the last of his manuscript next week.

Prayer meeting at U. B. Church every Wednesday evening from now on. Every body invited.

It is only nine days from the date of this paper until the 20 cents road tax election.

Personals.

Mrs. J. T. Goodman was quite sick several days of last week.

Mr. Fred Ryan, Russell Springs, was in Columbia a few days since.

Mr. Geo. M. Renfro, Louisville, was in Columbia a few days ago.

Mr. B. F. Chewing is visiting relatives in Green county this week.

Mr. W. H. Eubank, Louisville, is spending a few days in Columbia.

Mr. W. H. Ross, Creelsboro, visited relatives in Columbia last Thursday.

Mr. E. S. Clark, Lexington, was seen in this place a few days since.

Mr. J. W. Hodgen, Louisville, called upon Columbia merchants recently.

Mrs. Pinkie Davis and Miss Mollie Jeffries attended singing at White Oak Sunday.

Judge, T. A. Murrell, of Louisville, spent a few days of last week in Columbia.

Mr. W. I. Ingram was in the Louisville and Cincinnati markets last week.

Mr. Geo. W. Staples, who is employed at Lexington, visited his wife and son last week.

Mr. J. L. Hale, merchant at Russell Springs, was at the Jeffries' Hotel a few days ago.

Rev. J. A. Goodman, who has been on the decline for several weeks, improves very slowly.

Mrs. Jo. Russell, wife and three children, Lebanon, arrived Sunday for a short visit with relatives.

Mr. Count Stults and wife are visiting at the home of Mrs. Stults' parents, near New Albany, Ind.

Miss Blanche Helm, Greensburg, was with friends here during the closing exercises in Lindsey-Wilson.

Mr. Mat Engleman and Mr. R. C. Borders, Campbellsville, were at the Jeffries' Hotel a few days ago.

Mr. Athley Mays, of Hustonville, visited the families of J. H. Pelley and E. L. Feese the latter part of last week.

Peter McCorkle, who went over, remaining in France ten months, is now at home, having been discharged.

Mr. Jo Russell and wife, Lebanon; Mesdames C. M. Russell and A. D. Patteson visited Russell Springs Monday.

Frank Dohoney, who has been stationed at Camp Taylor, received his discharge and arrived at home last week.

Messrs. M. W. Miller, Frank Gabbert and Reed Caldwell, Campbellsville, made a business trip to Columbia Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Kinnaird and Miss Annie Kinnaird, of Red Lick, visited at the home of Dr. Jas. Menzies last week.

Rev. J. S. Chandler and Mr. Edward Hill, members of the Educational Board of the Lindsey-Wilson, were here one day last week.

Messrs. Allen and John Lee Walker left for the Mississippi Alvarado Monday morning.

Miss Dora Eubank, who taught at Brodhead, Ky., returned home last week. We understand she was very much liked as a teacher.

Mrs. Judge Williams, who spent a year in the Blue grass section of Kentucky, returned to her home, in Jamestown, last week.

Ernest Workman, Pellyton, son of Sam Workman, who was in France sixteen months, has been discharged and reached Columbia last Thursday.

Misses Eva Rhodus, Alma and Mary Goode and Florence Harris, all teachers in the Lindsey-Wilson, left for their respective homes the latter part of last week.

Corporal T. O. Patteson, who is in the hospital, Camp Morrison, Va., with a broken arm is improving and thinks he will be able to get out in about three weeks.

Prof. E. A. Strange, of Glenville who was the principal of the High School at Brodhead, returned home last week. He reports that he had a very successful year.

Miss Sallie Murphey, who spent several months with her aunt, Mrs. R. F. Rowe, left for her home, in Liberty, the first of the week. She is a popular young lady here.

Jas. Breeding, son of George Breeding, of Breeding, and Munford Lewis, son of Cap Lewis, Fairplay, soldiers who spent six months in France, reached home last Wednesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. McKinley, and daughter, Rosie, of Campbellsville, were here Sunday to attend the Baccalaureate discourse and to visit Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Hutchison.

Mr. Frazier Smith, son of Mr. Garrett Smith, whose home is in Clarksville, Texas, is spending a few weeks in the county. He was called to Cane Valley on account of serious illness of Mr. Penick Smith, his uncle, who is not expected to live but a short time.

Mr. Doc Walker, of this place, who was in France eight or ten months, reached home last Friday night, having been discharged. He is looking in fine health, and on Saturday he was busy shaking hands with his many friends. He says his experience has been worth a great deal, but that he has no desire to return to France.

Lieutenant Jo Hurt, who was operated on for appendicitis, about the middle of March, writes his parents that he has not been doing well, and that he has been transferred to the Base Hospital. He is in France. Encouraging news from him would be gladly received by a distressed mother, an anxious father and many friends.

Mr. G. R. Reed underwent an operation at Louisville last week which proved to be successful, and he is now rapidly recovering. Mrs. Reed writes that her husband was very nervous after he came from under the influence of the medicine, but that he soon became quiet and is now doing fine. It will probably be ten days before he can leave the hospital. Mr. Reed's many Adair county friends will be glad to learn that the indications point to a complete restoration of health.

Notice.

I have moved the Singer Sewing machine office from the News Office to L. G. McClisters store next door to Albin Murray's. I will have a clerk in the office a times.

B. H. Kimble, Agent.

The Lindsey-Wilson has been the golden egg for this town since it was established, fifteen years ago. We are glad to state that valuable improvements are to be made on the buildings before the opening, in September.

Strayed from my place one-half mile from Esto, post office, one black gilt. Will weigh about 70 pounds. Smooth crop of right ear. Any information will be appreciated.

Dewitt Kimbler, Esto, Ky.

28-3t

Sallow complexion is due to a torpid liver. HERBINE purifies and strengthens the liver and bowels and restores the rosy bloom of health to the cheek. Sold by Paul Drug Co. Adv

AUTOMOBILE LINE

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Mail Car **DAILY** \$1.50, Round Trip, \$2.75
Ford Car \$2.00 Round Trip, \$3.50

Special Attention to Traveling Men

On account of the License Fee of \$50.00, the High Cost of Toll, and other increased expenses we are compelled to raise our Passenger Rates according to the above schedule:

Your Support Solicited.

Leaves Columbia 10 a. m. and 2:30 a. m.

Leaves Campbellsville 9:30 p. m. and 1 p. m.

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We Haul and Deliver your Freight, Daily, between Columbia and Campbellsville, Equipped with large Motor Trucks and New Freight Depot, opposite Post Office. All Country Freight delivered from new depot. Prompt and Courteous Service rendered our Patrons. We solicit your business.

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Young & Jones, Proprietors,
COLUMBIA, KENTUCKY.

JEWELRY

I am careful in selecting my Stock of JEWELRY, because I know the people want the best. I have just received a new line of the Latest Styles in all Kinds of Jewelry, Consisting of Ladies Gold Bracelets, Watches, Lavallieres, Vanity Card Cases in Plain or Engraved Silver. The Latest Styles in Men's Belts, and Silver Belt Buckles.

I have also received a New Line of Ladies' Vanity and Envelope Leather Bags.

Before Buying Do Not Fail to Inspect Them.

L. E. YOUNG, Jeweler,

Columbia, - - - - - Kentucky.

The Louisville Trust Co.

LOUISVILLE KENTUCKY.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits Over One Million Dollars.

Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Agent, Committee and Trustee, and can qualify as such in any County in this State.

Pays 3 per cent per Annum on Time Deposits.

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Kentucky Oil Exchange

For Prompt Action Write, Wire Or Telephone Kentucky's Largest Oil Exchange

We execute your orders to buy or sell any Kentucky Oil Stock.

All Kentucky Oil Stocks bought and sold at open call sessions daily at 12:15 P. M.

Our special investigating and reporting department is at your service without charge.

We neither promote companies nor act as agents in the sale of treasury stock, acting only as your broker in the execution of your orders.

Commission 1 1/4% each to buyer and seller.

Market letter sent free on request.

120 South Fourth St. Louisville, Ky.

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Announcement

The Eureka Palm Garden

WILL BE

Open to the Public

FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1919,

4:00 O'clock P. M., Until 11:00 P. M., and Each Night Thereafter.

Special Music, Lunches, Refreshments and Drinks.

The Public is Cordially Invited to Come.

Located on Puryear Lot, Main Street.

TAYLOR & NETHERLAND, Proprietors,

Campbellsville, Kentucky.

APPEAL SOUNDED BY CHURCHES TO REACH SLACKERS

VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN WILL
BE THE ACID TEST OF TRUE
PATRIOTISM.

MUST BE WEEDED OUT

Excuses Should Not Be Accepted
From Drones in the Final
Campaign.

Like the poor, we always have the slackers with us. Though the war is over the slacker still abounds in more or less numbers. He is discovered in the ranks of business, politics, religion and wherever people are trying to respond to the call of duty.

A prominent St. Louis churchman and leader in religious life has hit the nail on the head by the following crisp sizing up of the situation:

"I know that the Victory Liberty Loan will be the test and proof of true patriots. Every one of them will subscribe. Others—slackers—will excuse themselves by hard times, sickness, no need now that the war is over and a hundred other excuses they will be able to give for their slackerism.

"It is a well known fact that the church is not a slacker organization—anything in the world but that. Yet, like all other institutions, a few slackers will creep in and seek to be carried right up to glory, without having served or paid the price. They are 'attached' to the church, and they cannot be 'unattached.' The church is too generous to turn the poor 'strippers' out to starve.

"The same kind of folks will be little and narrow in their subscriptions to the Victory Liberty Loan. It is to be expected. It is to be presumed that they have hearts somewhere, but you cannot pierce the hide of a slacker to reach the heart. Let him remain until the great harvest and the Lord of the harvest will take care of the toughness of his hide."

Secretary Glass Warns Against Bond Scalpers

Secretary of the Treasury Carter Glass has issued the following statement, which is of interest to every Liberty Loan and War Savings worker:

"My attention has been directed to the activities of unscrupulous persons who have been operating extensively throughout the country and who are swindling the owners of Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps by purchasing these securities far below their actual worth.

"These swindlers get the attention of security holders by publishing advertisements calculated to make the unsuspecting believe that the highest market price can be secured for his bonds through the agency of the advertiser. Such is rarely, if ever, the case. Records of transactions of this character, brought to the attention of the department of justice and the treasury department prove conclusively that these swindlers take every advantage of bond owners who are forced into their clutches by paying the lowest possible price which the owner will accept—and generally far below the actual value of the bonds.

"I regret to observe that many reputable newspapers are being victimized by accepting the advertisements of these swindlers and I appeal to all newspaper publishers to scrutinize very carefully the character of individuals who use their columns to offer to buy Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps. I believe that it is the duty of publishers to protect their readers against unscrupulous advertisers.

"Other swindlers endeavor to trade worthless articles or securities of little value for Liberty Bonds and I appeal to patriotic publishers to assist in putting an end to this practice.

"The treasury department will take such steps as are possible under the law to protect the interests of Liberty Bond holders, and will use every means at its command to bring to justice all who seek to defraud the people who have so patriotically assisted in winning the war by investing their savings in Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps.

"Owners of these government securities should under no circumstances part with them unless necessity compels, and then they should deal only with reliable banks, trust companies, banking institutions and others whose reputation for integrity is beyond question. If it is necessary to sell Liberty Bonds, the highest market value should be received.

"The treasury department will welcome information concerning the operation of these swindlers in any part of the country."

Intelligent saving leads to success. By putting your money into War Savings Stamps you will be helping yourself and help the government.

It is not what you have today, but what you save, that counts in the long run. Buy War Savings Stamps and you will not fear the future.

WAR BONDS HAVE ALWAYS GONE UP QUICKLY IN PRICE

HISTORY OF SECURITIES SHOW
HOW VALUES HAVE CLIMBED
SOON AFTER HOSTILITIES

WHEN U. S. 4'S WENT TO 140

You Will Have Your Last Chance to
Load Up on World's Best
Investment.

Do you recall when the 4 per cent United States Government Bonds reached 140?

You don't have to be so very old to recall that. And that figure of 140 meant that the man who bought it at \$100 per hundred dollars of face value would be able to sell it for \$140. And he had been drawing 4 per cent interest on it annually all the time he had held it.

Right now bankers and investment brokers are predicting that the present Government security issues, the Liberty Bonds, will repeat the history of the old Government Four's.

History will repeat itself they say. The records of every great war show that the prices of bonds that were away down in the days of the war and for a time after the actual fighting had ceased, always increased as soon as peace was firmly restored.

About a hundred years ago the Napoleonic Wars were ending. England had gone through a desperate struggle with the French imperialist. During those struggles the prices of English Consols, 3 per cent bonds, ranged from the high mark 67½ to 54½, the low mark. That was in the year 1814. In 1824, ten years later, the quotations ranged from 84½, the low, to 96½, the high for the year.

In this same period the French bonds were undergoing about the same fluctuations. The French 5 per cent "rentes" rose from 80, the high in 1814, to 104.8 in 1824. They had fallen as low as 45 in the despairing days of 1814.

Our Civil War Bonds.

During the Civil War in America, 1861 to 1865, the Government issued many bonds. During these four years the bonds sold as low as 83. The low figure of 83 was reached in 1861 when the Union seemed to be breaking up forever. But that year the highest figure was 95½.

From 1861 on through the war the bond values steadily rose. They had a practically steady rise on through the war until the panic of 1873, when they stood at 123½ high with the low for that year at 11½.

In 1864 the American Government issued the 1-40-year bonds, and in ten years these rose from 103½ to 116½.

The man who holds a Victory Note (short-term bond) or any one of the Liberty Bonds will have something that every investor will want and be willing to pay a price for. But the wise man will not want to sell it. He will want to hold firmly to it in order to have the steady, high rate of interest and that absolute safety on his investments.

Last Chance to Load Up. The man who loads up with Victory Bonds is wise, in the best financial sense of the word. It is the last chance to load up, the last opportunity to buy a high-interest war loan bond.

There are a great many evidences even now that the nation is beginning its financial recovery. Abnormal war conditions are vanishing day by day. It has been noted from month to month that there is an increase in bank balances at financial centers, a tendency toward lower rates of money, a lessening of the amount of paper held by Federal Reserve and member banks, an inflow of gold coin and gold certificates into the banks indicating a greater confidence in the financial situation and a decline in the amount of Federal Reserve notes outstanding. All these are favorable signs whose significance should not be overlooked.

AID FROM FARM WOMEN

The women of one of the rural districts of Tennessee organized during the Fourth Loan and pledged the state chairman of the Woman's Liberty Loan Committee the profits from the sale of one day's butter and eggs each week to buy Liberty Bonds. The state publicity chairman passed on this plan to each county in the state and asked each Sunday school in the rural districts to adopt this method. In this way thousands of dollars were invested in bonds.

SECRETARY GLASS SAYS:

"Talk about sacrifice of the American people! What is meant by sacrifice? Is it a serious sacrifice to invest one's money in the interest-bearing obligations of one's own Government to make everlastingly secure the nation's freedom as well as the nation's property?"

Men who have bought War Savings Stamps can look the returned "dough-boy" in the face unashamed.

To beat the "H. C. of L." collect Victory Liberty Loan interest.

GERMANY AS THE LEPER OF HUMAN FAMILY STANDS BY

TOO EARLY TO FORGET WHAT
THE HUN DID OR MIGHT
HAVE DONE.

OUR DUTY IS NOT ENDED

We Must All Come in and Make the
Future Safe and Whole-
some.

Do you remember in the book "Ben Hur" how the people shrank away from the lepers, crying "Unclean! Unclean!"

That same cry rings in the Bible, in the history of the Old East. The leper must cry out "Unclean!" when he moved along the highways.

Germany, the proud and brutal Germany of a year ago, finds herself now in something of the leper's status. The Hun orgy of blood and rapine, of fire and sword has ended. Germany sowed the wind and she is reaping the whirlwind. Decent men stand away from the German. It may be years before any German is permitted to forget that.

When the first squadron of whipped sea-sharks, the submarine of Germany, come into an English port, after the armistice was signed, a curious thing happened. After all the formalities had been completed one of the German officers offered to shake hands with an English captain.

The Englishman stepped backwards and turned his back on the Hun. He couldn't take the hand of a baby-killer, a sea-assassin. Decent men don't fight the way the Hun fought.

Will Pay in Ostracism.

How many generations will it be before the hand of civilization will again be extended to the German? A good many, possibly.

Germany will pay in ostracism, in hatred, and in distrust and she will pay in other ways as well as in a financial sense. But the Germans have only Germany to blame.

It is not going to be easy for us to forget that she broke through all the conventions of civilized warfare. That her soldiers were turned loose to do their worst wherever they invaded a country. That they ran amuck at Louvain, that they plundered in Liege, that they devastated all France, that they destroyed churches, that they plundered like savages.

And no man has ever heard or read in the orders of the old German army of a single one of these looters and murderers being punished for their crimes. We want to recall all these things. Just recall them and keep them in your mind while the drive for the Fifth Loan, the Victory Liberty Loan, is on.

Too Early to Forget.

They will help to remind you of some of the things that America has been spared, thanks to our getting into this war and coming up to the scratch in time to hold the Hun out of Paris and finally beat him to his knees.

It won't hurt to remember that the other Liberty Loans helped to cage this wild beast.

It is from the perdition on earth that the Germans carried into Russia, Belgium, France, Serbia and Rumania that this country has escaped.

No man can repress a shudder when he thinks what the land of the United States has escaped, when he thinks what would have inevitably come to pass in America if we had not beaten down the Hun.

When the nation is calling on Americans to take a part of the Fifth Loan, the Loan of Liberty and Victory, we can afford to remember all these things that we know came to pass in the Old World where the Bosche raged uncaged for four years. There isn't an adult American anywhere in the country who should feel free to ignore the call of this next loan.

It isn't that we need fear Germany now. But we ought to be willing to come in and help make the future as safe as the united wisdom of the free nations of the world can make it.

Prove You're a Stayer.

The Fifth Liberty Loan will give the army of patriotic buyers the chance which all good Americans welcome.

It will let the millions of buyers of bonds prove that they are stayers. They will show that they are determined to finish a job to the very end, even so great a job as a world war.

***** INVEST SINKING FUNDS IN U. S. LIBERTY BONDS *****

The legislature of Oklahoma has passed an act authorizing the investment of sinking funds of the state, county, municipality or school district in Liberty Bonds. This act was not passed as a recognition of the value of United States war securities as a good investment, but it evidences the fine spirit of the patriotism of the people of that great commonwealth.

The Right Angle Store

TEE-PEE RUBBER ROOFING. 3 Ply \$2.75 2 Ply \$2.25

FLOROID 3 Ply \$3.75 2 Ply \$3.10 1 Ply \$2.50

Wagons, Harness, Bridles and Breeching.

GRASS SEEDS

Fertilizer:—Best Grade at From \$1.50 to \$2.25.

Cooking Ranges and Stoves

FRESH MEAT, STAPLE and FANCY GROCERIES.

Furniture, Carpets, Rugs and Druggets.

Kitchen Cabinets, China Closets, Enameled and Brass
Bedsteads, Chairs, Rockers, Dining Tables, Bed Room
Suits.

Our Two Large Lower Floors are Kept Filled With the Best Groceries
Fresh Meats, Tinware, Crockery, Hardware.

ALL ACCOUNTS MUST BE SETTLED AT END OF EACH MONTH.

Shows Regularly
Thurs. & Sat. Nights.



Watch For Programs of Special
Attractions.

NELL & CHEATHAM,

COLOMBIA, KENTUCKY.

AUCTIONEER

Business Solicited
ADAIR and ADJOINING
COUNTIES
J. M. WOLFORD,
CASEY CREEK, KY.

HENRY W. DEPP,

DENTIST
Am permanently located in Co.
lumbia.
All Classes of Dental work done. Crow
dage and Inlay work a Specialty.
All Work Guaranteed
Office:—next door to post office.

Cane Valley.

Mrs. Mattie Cundiff, from Lafayette, Ind., is at the bed side of her mother, Mrs. C. D. Moore, who is in a very critical condition.

Mr. Ben Banks has returned home from France, having received his discharge.

Our Union Store is progressing nicely under the management of Mr. Louard Smith and Miss Bess Rice.

Born to the wife of T. A. Firkin May the 5, a daughter. Mother and baby getting along nicely.

Our farmers are behind with there work there has been so much rainy weather, very little corn has been planted.

BETTER BE SAFE THAN SORRY.

It is better to have it and
not need it
Than to need it and not
have it.

G. R. REED,
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE,
Columbia, - - - - - Kentucky.

UNDERTAKER.

I keep on hands a full stock of coffins, caskets, and robes. I also keep Metallic Caskets, and Steel Boxes and two hearses. We keep extra large caskets. Prompt service night or day.

Residence Phone, 29. Office Phone, 168.
J. F. TRIPLETT, Columbia, Ky.



Miss Ruth Johnson has excepted a position as trimmer in Mrs. W. H. Wilson milliner shop.
Born to the wife of Mark Wilson, May the 6th, a boy. Mother and baby doing well.

Mr. Pinick Smith who has been in a poor state of health for some time does improve any. Mr. Smith is a fine man his many friends are very sorry to hear of his sickness.

Certain-teed

Roofing



Certain-teed renders a war service.

Certain-teed saves war supplies, because it is made of materials which have no use in war products. It serves war needs because it provides our armies, and peoples everywhere, with efficient, economical roofing.

Certain-teed saves war transportation, because it is so compact that it takes minimum car space, and so easy to handle that it requires the minimum time to load and unload.

Certain-teed saves war labor. It can be laid in less time than any other type of roof; and no skill is required—anyone who will follow the simple directions that come packed in the center of roll can lay it correctly.

The durability and economy of **Certain-teed** are recognized the world over, as proved by its enormous sale. It is now the standard roof

for factories, office buildings, hotels, stores, warehouses, garages, farm buildings, etc.



Guaranteed 5, 10 or 15 years, according to thickness. Sold by best dealers everywhere.

Certain-teed Products Corporation
Offices & Warehouses in Principal Cities of America
Manufacturers of
Certain-teed Paints—Varnishes—Roofing

Farm Implements, Hardware, Paints, Bicycles, Sporting Goods

S. M. SANDERS & CO.

CAMPBELLSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

How Hun Figured American Indemnity

By C. M. MORRISON.

OVER in Paris the delegates to the peace conference have been talking about the amount of the German indemnity, the size of the fine that should be assessed on Hunland for its recent attempt to chain the world down in links forged in Essen.

And from time to time someone has recalled that the Hun had fixed the amount to be collected from America at \$40,000,000,000. That is right, 40 billion dollars.

Unlike the allied peace delegates, Germany was never in any doubt about how big a figure should be named. They had the indemnity figures all worked out for the allied nations. And you can gamble that they would have collected every dollar, every franc and every pound of the amount, too. Your Hun was never a gentle little mild-mannered irresponsible when it came to taking what he wanted. He would have collected.

Thanks to the free nations of the earth, the Hun is in no position to make any demands. In fact, so badly was he battered in the process of whipping him that he is hardly worth making any demands upon at the present time.

But consider. We have raised, up to the Fifth Loan's beginning, about \$18,000,000,000 in Liberty Loan funds. Not quite half as much as the Hun would have assessed upon us had he come to New York and Washington to have received our submission.

And yet there are some lavender-blooded Americans and a good many pro-Germans living in America who are yelping because they are being asked to subscribe to another loan.

They don't want to hear the war mentioned, except in terms of reproach and apology. There is nothing that they will believe about the Hun except that he must have been terribly lied about. But their main consideration is to keep from subscribing a dollar to the Victory Liberty Loan and their tongues are clacking very busily at every opportunity to cripple the Victory issue in every possible way.

THE word Victory is not sweet upon their lips, unless perchance it might be a German victory. The safety of their skins has always been paramount, and their strongest interest in life just now is to keep every dollar in their purses. There is a sneer in their hearts, if not on their lips, when they can see an American soldier.

If Germany had won this war—at this very minute the wheat that is stored in American elevators would be going into the holds of vessels bound for Hunland. Every warehouse in this country would be emptying of its raw materials.

In every bank German non-commissioned officers would be making an inventory of the vaults, the strong boxes and the safety deposit boxes. German informers, the cattle who have been among us for years, would be marching up to the Hun conquerors and "turning in" their neighbors, describing just where valuables might be found that would go to swell the Hun loot from America.

Gray clad soldiers would be going from house to house and from farm to farm satisfying themselves as to what loot could be gathered up and carried away. In every corner of the country the graybacks of the kaiser would be sucking the life-blood out of the nation. And—if you are one of those pacifist souls who refuse to believe anything like that could happen anywhere—why then you had best talk to some of the returned overseas men who have seen what the Hun did to northern France and Belgium.

With the Hun in Washington, our mints would be working overtime turning out the coins that Germans were to carry back to Hunland. Our ships would be seized and tied up at the wharves to receive the loot. And all over the nation there would be blood and murder and fire and the roar of detonating high explosive charges for the Hun would leave nothing of our industrial plants.

No home would be safe, no woman could call her soul her own. Everywhere the fabric of civilization would be smashed and torn just as it was in Belgium and France. We know what the Hun would do for we know what he did do, what he has done.

This country would have been made a place of despair and death. Like Poland, like Serbia, like Rumania and Belgium and north France. We know what the Hun did when he had the power.

Instead of the American soldier finding a country and a welcome he would have found a grave in Europe or a life of slavery under the bayonet of the world conqueror. There would have been no America left in the world for the survivors, only a German province ruled over by a princeling.

Instead of the farmer selling his hogs for better than \$20, his cattle for a record price and his wheat for a \$2.25 per bushel guarantee, the men of the farms would be lucky if he had a barn standing or a hoof of live-stock left in his fields.

These things must not be overlooked when the government that saved us from these things asks for a loan. We must not look upon the war as a chapter that has been read, as an incident that is forever closed. It is all too near as yet and there is too much trouble and unrest in the world for us to be quite so tranquil and sure of ourselves. There ought to be a little gratitude in our hearts.

VOLUNTARY OR A COMPULSORY LOAN IS THE QUESTION

AMERICANS WILL AVOID PLAN THAT MAY BECOME NECESSARY IN AUSTRALIA.

OUR STANDING AT STAKE

New Zealanders Also Are in Predicament Which Yankees Would Not Like.

Australia is thinking about making subscriptions to war loans compulsory. New Zealand, a neighbor of the Australians are considering the same plan.

While back dispatches from Melbourne outlined some of the difficulties the Australians were having with putting over an after-the-war loan that is just as badly needed in that country as our Victory Loan is in America.

Australians have never failed, at any time during the war, to respond with enthusiasm to the demands of their leaders. They subscribed to loans through four years while Americans have at the most had no more than two years of war strain and war loan subscriptions to think of.

But the effect of peace was rather curious in Australia. People wanted to forget about the necessity of keeping the financial pot boiling. This tendency has not been manifested in the United States, but such an attitude might have been possible had the men and the money of the nation been placed under such a strain as the weaker Australian commonwealth has borne.

In explaining the situation, Mr. Watt, the federal treasurer of the Australian commonwealth, said: "It is clear that the immense sums required cannot be provided by a section of the community, large as that section may be. The money must be found and the help of all the people will be required. The government, therefore, has decided to introduce legislation requiring all persons to subscribe to war loans in proportion to their means."

In this country public opinion and national individual self respect have done what Australia's compulsory proposal would do for that country. In America, a man's standing depends somewhat upon his support of the war and government loans in a time of need or emergency like that at present. The self-respecting American likes to feel that he has bought to the limit of his ability. He wants to feel that he helped fight the war and make the best possible peace, that he has helped to put the country fairly and squarely on the road to reconstruction, to normal times and to newer and better times.

That is why, in America, with its untrained resources, such a measure as that proposed by Australia would be useless and worse.

BUILDING WORK REVIVAL

President of Structural Iron Workers Is Optimistic Over the Outlook.

Paul J. Morrin, president of the International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers and Pile Drivers, and editor of the Trade Council News, St. Louis, believes that a wave of building prosperity is spreading over the United States and will be in full blast within a year, if the Victory Loan is successful, and he believes it will be.

Morrin, as president of a union labor organization with 40,000 members, and editor of one of the most influential labor papers in the country, has spent several months visiting labor centers in the east and in the Mississippi valley. In his judgment, it will be several months before the effect of the building wave is felt, but as soon as it begins he believes that it will rapidly grow from coast to coast. But the Victory Loan is essential to prosperity.

The St. Louis labor leader takes the position that there was no construction during the past two years, and that commercially there is a tremendous amount of improvement deferred during the war that will occupy attention just as soon as conditions can be translated from war to peace conditions. It will take some time before mill arrangements can be perfected so as to change the output from war to building operations. There is a large amount of extensions and new business to be carried out, and as soon as the Victory Loan is floated and materials can be prepared and plans perfected, the loud song of the electric riveter and the call for labor can be heard in every commercial center in the United States.

MISSISSIPPI WOMEN'S PLEDGE.

A pledge taken by all women workers of the Clay County, Miss., Victory Loan Organization, guarantees the time, energy and good will of each member of the working force. Mrs. H. L. Quinn, West Point, is the county chairman. "I will allow no outside interests," it reads, "to keep me from the punctual performance of the duties of my office in whatever capacity I may serve."

LOAN SUCCESS TO HAVE FINE EFFECT ON WHEAT CROP

SUCCESS OF VICTORY CAMPAIGN WILL HAVE GREAT EFFECT UPON AGRICULTURE.

WILL STIMULATE MARKET

It is Everybody's Business to See That Capsheaf is Put on Firmly and Securely.

They tell us we are going to have a bumper crop of wheat this year. All winter the government reports on the condition of winter wheat have sounded like a chant of praise for blessings about to be received. The winter was mild, nobody worried about the lack of snowfall, for the wheat plants needed no protection from the cold that came not and the high winds that were absent.

Now the rains are coming along about as they are needed. Everything looks good. And the guaranteed price of \$2.26 per bushel for wheat looks better still to the farmers.

And this year—well, you can bet the last button on Gabe's coat that the crop will be taken care of. And taken care of right. When the farmer harvests his wheat this year he will be mighty careful, unusually careful, about seeing that it is cut at the right time, that it is properly shocked and properly stacked.

He is not going to take any chances about losing it. He wants no water running down into the shocks to start the grain sprouting. He wants those plump and well-filled heads to stay sound. He wants no green growth on the top of the stacks and shocks this summer.

On every shock he will place the capsheaf with attention and care. Every wheat rick is going to be topped out according to the best ideas of the stacker's art. Precaution against loss is going to be the watchword. Mr. Hoover knew a thing or two about putting an end to waste, but he was a mere amateur compared in efficiency with the wheat growers of 1919.

There is still another capsheaf that must be put on early this spring. There are four bundles already in the shock, and they are big ones. Their names are the First, Second, Third and Fourth Liberty Loans, and the Victory Loan is the capsheaf.

It is everybody's job to see that it is put on top; that it is put on straight, and that it is put on quickly. We want to put the capsheaf on the greatest war America has ever fought, on the greatest victory ever won, and we want it to go on straight and true and firmly.

The success of this capsheaf loan will have a mighty bearing on the immediate industrial future of America. For this coming year its influence can hardly be overestimated. And what is done this year is going to influence next year, and the next year is going to influence the next.

A lot of money is going to be used in paying our debts to manufacturers. These debts have been owing for months. Plants are waiting and labor is waiting to be employed. When labor is employed laborers are going to buy freely. When they buy freely they are buying the products of the farm.

Let business slow down, let the plants quit and the laborer get out of work and the farmer soon feels it. The farmer is one of the first to suffer when things go wrong in the industrial world. Prices fall and demand lessens.

That is why the capsheaf loan, the Victory Liberty Loan, is of such paramount importance to the farmer. In order for farm products to be in demand and for prices to remain high, the government must have the money to pay its bills.

There will be no more wheat or other government guarantees. Prices will be regulated by conditions and by wages. The farmer if he is wise will be right there with the rest of the country helping to put over the loan, helping to make it the biggest possible success. Self interest and patriotism both dictate such action. And the farmer is just as patriotic as the next man.

HUN SUBMARINE COMING

U-Boat Will Ascend the Mississippi River and Be Seen in St. Louis.

One of the group of German U-boats now proceeding towards the United States to participate in the Victory Loan campaign which opens April 21st has been diverted from the Bermudas to New Orleans, from whence it will ascend the Mississippi to St. Louis.

The submarine saw actual service during the war and is one of the fleet surrendered. The boat will remain at St. Louis long enough to afford the public an opportunity to inspect it. It is one of the largest and latest types used by Germany.

All habits are not bad. There is one you should cultivate—saving. Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps point the way to success.

Every coupon you cash is so much taken off your tax burden.

Kentucky Community Conferences

That Kentucky people are tremendously interested in civic community work is being forcefully demonstrated during the series of conferences now being held in every section of the State under the direction of the State Y. M. C. A.

The purpose of these conferences is not so much to promote the distinctive work of the Y. M. C. A. as it is to bring about a cordial working union of all community agencies for civic betterment. The plan is a part of the nation-wide work of the National War Council of the Y. M. C. A. in its efforts on behalf of the returned soldier, sailor and marine.

Fifty-eight such conferences have been held within recent weeks, 43 for white people and 15 for colored. The total attendance has been more than 42,000. The conferences will continue until the middle of June.

At Mount Vernon in Rockcastle county, with a population of 1,200, there was a total attendance of 950. The pastors at Shelbyville agreed to take turn in attending all high school dances in their county. Several counties have had fine demonstrations, the soldiers parading around the Court House square. Benton had a basket dinner for all soldiers and delegates in the Court House yard and 250 were present each day of the conference. At Manchester delegates came riding horses and mules, many as far as 15 and 20 miles. Moegantown's stores closed and the streets were decorated. One soldier rode 12 hours to get to the soldiers' dinner. The court house would not hold the crowd. In one district the selling of moonshine has been cut to the minimum as the result of a conference.

At Harlan a movement was started for a new court house. At a colored conference at Danville 4 soldiers drove 12 miles and one evening of the conference was given over to a program by returned colored soldiers from overseas and home training camps. Taylorville citizens have already bought a lot for a community play ground.

Among the plans adopted by various conferences were the following: Memorial buildings to soldiers, better schools with more teachers, buying homes and farms, good health drives, back to school, thrift, back to Sunday school and "hold the home boys at home" drives, recreation programs every Saturday afternoon for the whole community, clean-up campaigns, organization of farmers to secure county agricultural agents, churches, to lead in amusements for young people, good roads, comfort stations with sanitary toilets, better feeling between employers and employees, community center buildings, mass play and community singing, call for Y. men at county teachers institutes to instruct in mass play and community singing, big celebrations on July 4th, community employment agency, better supervision of picture shows, dances and pool rooms, better understanding between landlord and tenant, community lecture and Chautauqua bureau, etc.

When the baby takes too much food the stomach turns; the result is indigestion, sourness and vomiting. Frequently the bowels are involved and there is colic pains and diarrhoea. McGEE'S BABY ELIXIR is a grand corrective remedy for the stomach and bowel disorders of babies. It is pure, wholesome and pleasant to take. Sold by Paul Drug Co. Adv

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To The Stayers at Home.

You say he can't stand the army,
The life is too hard for him
Do you think he is any better
Than some other mothers Tom or Jim.

You raise him like a girl
He doesn't smoke or drink is your brag.
If all the rest of the boys were like him,
What would become of your flag.

You say let the rough necks do the fighting,
They are use to the beans and the stew.
I am glad I am classed with the rough necks
Who fought for the red, white and blue.

You say his girl couldn't stand it,
To send him off with the rest
Don't you think she would be glad if he enlisted
When she felt the Germans hot breath on her breast.

Think of the women of Belgium
Of the cruelties they had to bear,
Do you want the same thing to happen
To your innocent one so fair.

You can thank God that the stars in old Glory
Are not blurred by that kind of stain
Because there are ten million rough necks,
That have red blood in their veins.

They go to drill in bad weather
And come in with a grin on their face,
While your darling sits in the parlor
And lets another man fight in his place.

May be we do smoke and gamble,
But we fight as our forefathers did
So go warm the milk for his bottle
Thank God we don't need your kid.

Pvt. J. B. Loy,
Battery A. 142nd F. A.
American E. F. Camp Valdahon France.

In the whole field of medicine there is not a healing remedy that will repair damage to the flesh more quickly than BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. In cuts, wounds, sprains, burns, scalds and rheumatism, its healing and penetrating power is extraordinary. Sold by Paul Drug Co. Adv

For Sale.

A cow and calf—Jersey, 4 years old, a good one.

R. F. Rowe, Columbia, Ky.

28-11

PRIMARY ELECTION JUNE 21, 1919

To Select a Candidate for the Democratic Party to be Voted for at the Special Election to be Held August 2, 1919, in the Eighth Congressional District of Kentucky.

At a Meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee for the Eighth Congressional District of Kentucky, Held at Danville, Kentucky, on Wednesday, May 14, 1919, a Quorum Being Present in Person and by Proxie, the Following Resolutions Were Adopted:

Whereas, a vacancy in the office of representative in Congress from the Eighth District of Kentucky, has been caused by the death of the Hon. Harvey Helm, who had been elected and commissioned for the term, ending March 3, 1921, and

Whereas, the Governor of Kentucky has issued his proclamation calling a special election for August 2, 1919, for the election of a representative in Congress from the said Eighth District of Kentucky, to fill the aforesaid vacancy, and,

Whereas, it is the duty of this committee under the party rules and regulations, to provide a democratic nominee to be voted for at said special election, now therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, That a primary election, is hereby called to be held in the several voting places or precincts in Adair, Anderson, Boyle, Casey, Garrard, Jessamine, Lincoln, Madison, Mercer, Shelby and Spencer Counties, composing the Eighth Congressional District of Kentucky, between the hours of 6 a. m., and 4 p. m., on Saturday, June 21st, 1919, for the purpose of nominating a democratic candidate for Congress, in said district, to be voted for at the special election called by the Governor for August 2, 1919.

(2) The right to vote in said primary election shall be limited and restricted to those who in good faith affiliate with the democratic party and who, by their vote in said primary election, pledge themselves to support the nominee of said primary election, and who possess the qualifications for voters prescribed by the law.

(3) An assessment of three thousand and three hundred dollars (\$3,300.00) is hereby fixed for the purpose of defraying the expenses of said primary election, said assessment to be paid by the candidates, and any person desiring to become a candidate shall, not later than noon, Wednesday, May 21, 1919, (30 days prior to said primary) give written notice in person or by registered mail to the Chairman of this Committee at his office in Nicholasville, Kentucky, and pay to said chairman, in cash \$1650, to cover his portion of the expense of holding said primary election. Provided, however, that if more than two persons shall qualify as candidates by complying with the foregoing provisions of this section, the chairman shall return to each of said candidates the sum he shall have paid in excess of his proportion of the said Thirty-three Hundred Dollars. In the event that the assessment herein provided for is insufficient to defray the expenses of this election, the deficit shall be paid by the successful candidate.

(4) The Sub-Committee of the Democratic Executive Committee for the said Eighth Congressional District hereinafter provided for, shall meet in the Court House at Nicholasville, at noon on Thursday, June 5th, 1919, and if it then appear, that only one candidate shall have complied with the requirements of Section 3, before the expiration of the time therein provided, then no primary shall be held, but the said Sub-District Committee shall thereupon declare to be the democratic nominee for the office sought that person who is the only candidate and shall refund to such candidate the entrance fee paid by him, less the cost accrued for advertising and otherwise preparing for said primary election.

(5) The Democratic County Committee and the Chairman thereof for each County in the district shall see to it that the polls are opened in each and every precinct of all the counties in said Congressional District in the usual and regular voting places between the hours already herein provided.

(6) Each candidate shall be entitled to designate by written notice to the chairman of each county committee in the district, not less than ten days before the 21st day of June, 1919, the name of one person for each voting precinct in each county to act as challenger and inspector for said candidate at said primary election.

(7) No candidate in said primary shall be allowed to select as a device the device of the democratic party. And the order in which the names of the candidates shall appear on the

ballots shall be determined by lot, in the manner determined upon by the sub-committee hereinafter provided for.

(8) The officers of the election shall be selected from lists offered by the candidates in accordance with the provisions of the primary election law, and by the sub-committee hereinafter provided for.

(9) Upon the closing of the polls the officers shall proceed to count the ballots and to make returns, and in so doing, shall be governed by the provisions of the general election laws of the State of Kentucky, and the returns shall be made to the chairman of the respective county committees of the district, who will deliver the stub books, the questioned ballots and the certificates of the results to this committee.

(10) On the third day after the returns shall have been made to the county chairman of the district, the Committee shall meet at Nicholasville, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and canvass the vote cast, and issue the certificate of nomination as required by law, and shall certify immediately to the Secretary of State the name of the democratic nominee whose name he will certify to the county clerks of the district as the nominee entitled to a place on the ballot to be used in the special election called for the said August 2, 1919.

(11) The sub-committee hereinafter provided for is directed to employ the clerks of the county courts to copy from the regular registration books made in Lawrenceburg, Danville, Richmond, Harrodsburg, Nicholasville and Shelbyville, in 1918, the name of all democrats and the persons so employed shall cause these lists to be delivered to the officers of the election.

(12) The Chairman of the this committee shall cause copies of this call and these resolutions, certified to by himself and the secretary of the committee, to be posted at the Court House door in each county composing the said Congressional District, and in other conspicuous places in the district for not less than thirty days prior to the 21st day of June, 1919, and said notice shall be published at least once in five or more democratic newspapers of the districts.

(13) In order that the provisions of this call may be carried into full force and effect, a sub-committee composed of the Chairman and Secretary of this committee and of one other member to be appointed by the chairman, is hereby appointed, empowered and directed to cause to be printed the requisite number and kind of ballots, which shall bear the fac simile of the signature of the chairman of this committee, and said sub-committee will procure the necessary election supplies and cause them together with the ballots to be delivered to the officers of the election, as required by law, and said sub-committee, with and by the assistance of the county chairman, who are hereby appointed, empowered, directed and requested to assist said sub-committee in all details of said work, do any and all other acts necessary and proper to the holding of said primary election and the carrying out of the purpose of this call.

T. R. WELCH, Chairman,
J. E. ROBINSON, Sec'y.
The Democratic Executive Committee for the Eighth Congressional District of Kentucky.

Good Home for Sale.

My residence and ground attached, 5 acres, all in First-class condition, is for sale. Also one small farm near Montpelier. I am endeavoring to sell at once. If you want bargains, get busy, as I have the Mississippi fever, and I am going.

29-2t Allen Walker.

Dizziness, vertigo, (blind staggers) sallow complexion, flatulence are symptoms of a torpid liver. No one can feel well while the liver is inactive. HERBINE is a powerful liver stimulant. A dose or two will cause all bilious symptoms to disappear. Try it. Sold by Paull Drug Co. Adv.

Obituary.

On Sunday morning, May 4th, 1919, at 2:15 o'clock, the death angel entered the home of E. F. Mullinix, and claimed as its victim his wife. Her maiden name, Thursia Evelyn Richardson, was born on Wolfe river, Fentress county, Oct. 4th, 1848, being 70 years and 5 months old at the time of her death. She was converted and united with the Baptist church at Sinking Springs, Tennessee, in her 22nd year, and lived a consistent christian until God saw fit to call her home. She was married to E. F. Mullinix, Jan. 18th, 1866, and they lived together to share each others joys and sorrows for more than 53 years. To this union 8 children were born, 4 boys and 4 girls, one daughter having died in infancy. The children were all at her bedside except Andy, the oldest son, who resides in California. Besides an aged husband and seven children, she leaves 17 grandchildren and one great granddaughter to mourn their loss. She is also survived by a brother and two sisters who reside in Tenn. She had been a great sufferer for 2 years, being afflicted with a complication of diseases, leakage of the heart being the most severe, which caused her death. She seldom complained during all the months of suffering, and 'tis said by those who know best that no one ever endured suffering with more patience, but often expressed her willingness to go to God's summons as she would be relieved of her suffering. A few hours before she died she met with a partial stroke of paralysis and never spoke again. O how we loved and will miss her, for she was a kind companion, a tender and loving mother, always ready to share all our sorrows, but we must be submissive to God's will and strive to live in such a way that when we are called we will meet her again in that beautiful, bright world above where tears and heart aches are not known and where Jesus who sits at the right hand of God shall bid us welcome home.

Though we should be able to write volumes, yet there is no word, act, or thought of ours that can take from us the knowledge of our sorrow, nor erase from our memories the eyes sparkling once with love and light now closed in death, the sweet voice once bounding with the rich melodies of life now so strangely silent. But we would say, "Sleep on dear one and rise to be One of His when He comes to make up His Jewels."

Funeral services were held at the Columbia Baptist church, of which she was a member, Monday morning, conducted by Rev. J. T. Dougherty, of Glendale, Ky., assisted by Rev. Bennett and Eld. Z. T. Williams. The remains were placed in the city cemetery to rest till the resurrection morn.

A daughter.

One Drop
Bourbon Poultry Remedy
A few drops in the drinking water cures and prevents white diarrhoea, cholera and other chick diseases. One 60c. bottle makes 12 gallons of medicine. Pint bottle, price \$1.20, makes 24 gallons. At drugists, or sent by mail postpaid, Bourbon Remedy Co., Lexington, Ky.

Sold by the Jefferies Hardware Store

Farms For Sale.

Mr. Farmer:
Come to Clark County Indiana, just across the Ohio river from Louisville and buy your farm.

Limestone, blue grass, orchard grass and tobacco soil. Good markets, good roads, excellent schools, price \$50 to \$150 per acre.

White & McCullough
408 Spring Street
Jeffersonville, Indiana.

20-13

Important meeting at the Baptist church this Wednesday evening. All members are requested to attend. The delegates from Zion church are expected.

I have just received another car load of oats.
28-1f J. B. Barbee.

To-night (Tuesday,) will be Class Evening at the Gym.

STYLE, QUALITY AND VALUE

Latest in Capes Waists, Plain and Fancy Dress Silks.

FULL LINE OF SILK HOSIERY

New Spring Suits for Men and Boys.

Masterbilt and Feather-Tred Shoes.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, DRUGGETS and DAVENPORTS.

Iron Bedsteads, Heavy Enamel.

PROGRESS LINE OF RANGE STOVES.

Phone No. 12.

Albin Murray

Columbia, Kentucky

Next Door to The Adair County News Office.

MANY FAILURES BLASTED HOPES

Mrs. Reid Tells Efforts to Gain Relief-*Trutona* Proved Only Aid.

Henderson, Ky., May 20.—"I had suffered so long that I'd almost come to believe that life wasn't worth living, but it's different now, for *Trutona* has given me new energy and new hope," Mrs. Emma Reid, 65 years old, a well-known Henderson woman of 1502 Washington street, said on April 10.

"For the past twelve years I've been trying to get relief from kidney trouble. Severe pains between my shoulders and in my limbs caused me to become very nervous. My stomach wasn't in very good shape, either. Gas would form in my stomach and cause me to belch annoyingly.

"I feel more like doing my work now than I have for a great many months, since taking *Trutona*. The severe pains between my shoulders and in my limbs have disappeared and I'm not nervous any more. I don't feel bloated after meals now and I'm not annoyed by the belching."

Trutona, as Mrs. Reid says, has proven remarkably beneficial in the treatment of catarrhal affections of the stomach, liver and kidneys and is a fine reconstructive tonic following attacks of pneumonia, influenza and the like.

Trutona is now being introduced and explained in Columbia at Paull Drug Co. Adv.

Wanted.

Carpenters, Boat Builders, Joiners, Cabinet Makers, Millwrights, Tin-smiths, Plumbers, Pipefitters and Painters for work on high class yachts and phonograph cabinets. Steady work. Our shops are sanitary, light and steam-heated. The Matthews Company, Port Clinton, Ohio. 23-7f



MYERS-BARGER COMPANY
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MILLERS

FLOUR IS THE STAFF OF LIFE
THEREFORE, HAVE IT PURE

40 Years in the mill business enables us to make the very BEST and PUREST. We don't use anything but the best of wheat in making our Flour.

We Will Make it to Your Interest to Get Our Prices Before Buying Elsewhere.

We give our special attention to exchange and custom work, giving in exchange for 60 pounds wheat 36 to 38 pounds of choice Flour per bu.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

MYER-BARGER CO., Columbia, Kentucky.

WELL DRILLER

I will drill wells in Adair and adjoining counties. See me before contracting. Latest improved machinery of all kinds. Pump Repairing Done. Give me a Call.

J. C. YATES

VETERINARY

DR. J. W. RAFFERTY
County Live Stock Inspector

Pelliton, Kentucky